CARNRICK'S
SOLUBLE FOOD
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
THE ONLY FOOD that digests as easily as human milk, and agrees with all Infants and Children.
THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the child without the addition of Cow's Milk.
CARNRICK & Co., LIMITED, LONDON.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,283—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1890.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

CUTLER, PALMER'S CLARETS.
As supplied to over 100 Messes, Clubs, &c.

Qts.	pts.		Qts.	pts.
15-0	8-8	Breakfast—Medoc and St. Julien Medoc	15-0	8-8
11-0	6-8	Dinner—St. Julien, and La Rose	11-0	6-8
22-0	13-0		22-0	13-0
25-0	13-8	After Dinner—Lafit	25-0	13-8
37-8	19-12		37-8	19-12

"C. P. & Co.'s stock and selection of Clarets are the largest and rank as the finest in India."
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Saturday.
B.I. ARCADIA	6302	1500	W. B. Andrews	22nd Nov
† ASSAM	3033	500	W. J. Webber	29th "
B. I. ORIENTAL	5045	1000	E. Stewart	6th Dec.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weigheli	13th "
B. I. CLYDE	4126	800	J. L. Parfitt	20th "
† ASSAM	3033	500	W. J. Webber	27th "
				1891.
B.I. MIRZAPORE	3913	500	R. Harvey	3rd Jan.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weigheli	10th "
B.I. THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	17th "
† ASSAM	3033	500	W. J. Webber	24th "
B.I. SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester.	31st "

The steamers marked B. I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway fare from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special P. and O. Express.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board.
Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Massagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H. P.	Captain.	About
SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester.	29th Nov.
DARDANUS	3908	800	P. Harris	4th Dec.
GANGES	4305	800	T. J. Alderton	18th "

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars, apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 27th October 1890.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.
FARES to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay :—

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
DOMENICO BALDUINO	5,000	800	1st Dec.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	20th Dec.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	10th Jan. 1891.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100 respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail.
BORMIDA	On the 8th December, 1890.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 11th Nov. 1890.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st Dec. '90
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st Jan. '91

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.
Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
POSEIDON	L. Lemessich	4,200	650	15th Jan. '91.

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakin, Gedda, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
POSEIDON	L. Lemessich	4,200	600	21st Nov. '90.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 15th November, 1890.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE BOMBAY on 12th December 1890, at 3 p.m. FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.
A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on Board.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

ANCHOR LINE.
BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
ARMENIA	3,395	Geo Read	25th Nov.
NUBIA	3,551	T. Knox	6th Dec.

THE above steamers have been built specially in view of the Indian trade, and have every comfort for first class passengers.
Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 14th November, 1890.

H. H. THE SULTAN OF ZANZIBAR'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

The following Steamer shall sail as under :—

S. S. "NYANZA," Captain Simons, will sail for Zanzibar direct, positively on THURSDAY, the 20th November, 1890. Mozambique and Ibo cargo will be transhipped from Zanzibar.
For Freights and passage apply to

EBJEE SHIVJEE,
Agent,
Bazar Gate Street, 15th November, 1890.

BOMBAY GAZETTE DAILY.—Rs. 48 for one year ; 25 for 6 months ; 13 for 3 months ; Rs. 5 one month in advance, postage extra.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,132 tons, at 11 a.m., on WEDNESDAY, 19th November.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, CUTCH MANDAVIE, KURRACHEE, AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ARABIA," 1,080 tons, at 11 a.m., on 22nd November, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie, Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Gwadur, Muscat, Jas, Busheer, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KISTNA," 1,122 tons, at 11 a.m. on the 23rd November, after arrival of incoming English mail, transhipping mails and passengers at Kurrachee to the Persian Gulf Steamer.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SATARA," 1,301 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 20th November, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR KURRACHEE, PLYMOUTH, ANTWERP, AND LONDON.

S. S. "HENZADA," 2,078 tons, on or about 27th November.

FOR ZANZIBAR, MOMBASSA AND LAMOO.

S. S. "ORIENTAL," 1,496 tons, on or about the 20th November.

FOR MARMUGAO DIRECT.

S. S. "BUSHEER," 792 tons, on or about 22nd November.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 15th November, 1890. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TIFFIN BASKETS.

MADE BY HAND, OF THE BEST CANE.

THESE CANE BASKETS are far superior to the ordinary Wicker Baskets. They are much stronger, and will stand hard wear for years.

	Rs.	a.
No. 1. Tiffin Basket, fitted for one person with Dishes, Plates, Knife, Fork, Spoons, Corkscrew, &c.	20	0
Do. do. with the following extra Fittings :—Muffineer, Set Pewter Tumblers, Wickered Bottle	30	0
No. 2. Tiffin Basket, fitted for *two* persons as above	31	0
Do. do. with extra Fittings as above.	41	0
No. 3. Tiffin Basket, fitted for *three* persons as above	44	0
Do. do. with extra fittings	56	0
Tiffin Basket, *empty* No. 1, Rs. 7-8 ; No. 2, Rs. 11 ; No. 3, Rs. 15.		
Do. *Size* No. 1, 18 by 12 by 7 ; No. 2, 22 by 14 by 9 ; No. 3, 24 by 16 by 9½.		

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

IMPORTANT TO COTTON SPINNERS.

KITSON MACHINE Co.'s Patent WASTE PICKER and THREAD EXTRACTOR. SAMUEL SHAPURJEE and Co., Agents for SAMUEL BROOKS, WEST GORTON, MANCHESTER.

DURRIES ! DURRIES ! ! DURRIES ! ! !

IN new and neat designs, unsurpassable for quality, in fast colours, made to order. Also Floor, Cloths, or Farash.
For Patterns and Particulars apply to

J. J. BELL & CO.,
Tent Manufacturers, Cawnpore.

TWILL LINING !

TWILL LINING ! !

THIS is the most comfortable Material for Shirts for every-day use, more especially for wear under Uniform, for Planters, Engineers, Athletic Games, Travelling, &c., &c. It is as soft as silk, as absorbent as thin flannel and is quite free from all irritating roughness. It improves with washing and does not shrink.

Samples free on application to—

THE ELGIN MILLS,
CAWNPORE.
AGENTS:—ASQUITH AND LORD, BOMBAY.

S. L. NORMAN & CO'S
NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE SUPPLY AGENCY.

WILL SUPPLY you with Newspapers, Magazines, Christmas Numbers, Annuals, Letts' Diaries, Christmas Cards, &c., at very best terms.

SEND FOR NEW LIST OF RATES.

S. L. NORMAN & CO.
TAMARIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

"NEOSOTE."
"DISINFECTANT POWDER."

DISCOVERED by MESSRS. W. BAIRD and Co. of Glasgow, and much sought after as a valuable and powerful Disinfectant.
This Powder contains in the same volume more Antiseptic than ordinary 20 per cent. powders, and the low price renders it beyond competition.
Price of one cwt. Cask delivered free at the Bombay Stations. Rs. 51.
AGENTS :—

ROGERS & Co.
Hummum Street, Fort.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept. No COMMISSION charged. INTEREST allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance when not under Rs. 1,000. ACCOUNTS rendered half-yearly up to 30th June and 31st December. CHEQUE and PASS BOOKS furnished. GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment and approved CHEQUES on CALCUTTA and MADRAS received at par. CHEQUES on LONDON cashed or sent for collection.
PAY and PENSIONS realised free of charge except when under guaranteed Government.

THE NATIONAL MORTGAGE BANK, Ld., BOMBAY,

Incorporated under the Indian Companies' Act.

Capital, Rs. 200,000, in Shares of Rs. 25 each.

SHARES STILL AVAILABLE.

LOANS granted on the Security of all descriptions of Property and Jewels, at moderate rates of Interest.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED FOR FIXED PERIODS.

SWIFT & FARROW,
Secretaries and Agents.
OFFICES :—9, Hummum Street.

PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS, &c.,

WE make a speciality of Cameras, which are manufactured for us by one of the leading London Houses. They are made from well-seasoned Mahogany, brass bound, and will be found to stand the climate better than the articles usually imported.

TREACHER'S SQUARE LONG FOCUS CAMERAS in the following sizes :—

Sizes	6½ in. by 4¼ in.	8½ in. by 6½ in.	10 in. by 8 in.	12 in. by 10 in.
	Rs. 165.	Rs. 215.	Rs. 250.	Rs. 325.

TREACHER'S LIGHT PORTABLE LANDSCAPE—

Sizes	6½ in. by 4¼ in.	8½ in. by 6½ in.
	Rs. 120.	Rs. 175.

THE SPECIAL CAMERAS—

Sizes	4¼ in. by 3¼ in.	6½ in. by 4¼ in.
	Rs. 80.	Rs. 115.

TREACHER'S SQUARE BELLOWS BODY CAMERAS—

Sizes	10 in. by 8 in.	12 in. by 10 in.	15 in by 12 in.
	Rs. 150.	Rs. 210.	Rs. 260.

TREACHER'S LATEST IMPROVED UNIVERSAL CAMERAS—

Sizes	8½ in. by 6½ in.	10 in. by 8 in.
	Rs. 180.	Rs. 225.

TREACHER'S MILITARY SERVICE CAMERA. Size 8½ in. by 6½ in Rs. 225.

THE "KODAK" CAMERA No. 1, Rs. 80. No. 2, Rs. 105.

We have also a few cheap lines in Portable, Horizontal, Universal and Sliding Body Cameras.
Particulars and Prices on application.

TREACHER'S "COMPLETE" DRY PLATE KITS for Campaign and District Use—

Sizes	4¼ in. by 3¼ in.	6½ in. by 4¼ in.	8½ in. by 6½ in.	10 in. by 8 in.
	Rs. 160.	Rs. 200.	Rs. 260.	Rs. 370.

PRINTING KIT SETS COMPLETE—

Sizes	4¼ in. by 3¼ in.	6½ in. by 4¼ in.	8½ in. by 6½ in.
	Rs. 34-0.	Rs. 45-0.	Rs. 55-0.

WET PROCESS KIT COMPLETE—
No. 1¼ Size, Rs. 130. No. 2 1/1 Size, Rs. 310.

CHEAP AMATEURS SETS COMPLETE—

The Oxford Size, 6½ by 4¼	Rs. 105 0
Printing Apparatus for do.	" 30 0
The A B C Set, Size, 4¼ in. by 3¼ in.	" 45 0
Printing Apparatus for do.	" 22 8

Lenses—Dallmeyer's, Voigtlander's, Grubb's, and other makers.
Albumenised Paper—Sensitised Paper.

DRY PLATES.

		4½ by 3¼ Rs. a.	5 by 4 Rs. a.	6½ by 4¾ Rs. a.	8½ by 6½ Rs. a.	10 by 8 Rs. a.	12 by 10 Rs. a.
WRATTEN & WAINRIGHT'S	Ordinary	...	...	3 0	6 0	...	...
	Instantaneous	1 8	2 4	3 4	6 4	9 0	14 8
	Drop Shutter	1 12	2 4	3 8	6 12	10 8	15 8
ILFORD'S	Ordinary	0 14	1 6	2 0	3 12	6 8	9 8
	Rapid	1 2	1 12	2 8	4 12	8 4	12 0
	Extra Rapid	1 6	...	3 8	6 4	10 8	...
THOMAS'S	Extra Rapid	1 0	1 10	2 4	4 4	6 12	10 0
	ThicklyCoatedLandscape	1 6	...	3 4	5 4	8 8	13 0
MARION'S BRITANNIA EXTRA RAPID		1 2	1 12	2 8	4 12	9 0	12 0
EDWARD X. L. INSTANTANEOUS		1 10	...	3 4	5 12	8 0	13 0

Cowan's Gelatino-Chloride Plates. Edward's Isochromatic Plates.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUNDRIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Argentometers.
Burnishers.
Cameo Presses.
Cloth Backgrounds.
Corundrum Files.
Cardboard Mounts.
Collodion Filters.
Canary Paper.
Cherry Fabric.
Dry Plate Boxes.
Developing Cups.
" Tents.
Dishes and Trays.
Drawing Racks.
Eastman's Papers.
Eastman's Films.
Evaporating Basins.
Focussing Glasses.
Finger Stalls.
Film Carriers.
Glass Plates.
" Measures.
" Funnels.
Golden Fabric.
Head Rests.
Lamps.
Lanterns.
Liquid Ruby.
Magnesium Lamps.
Marks and Discs.
Newbold Finders.
Orange Glass.
Pine Plate Boxes.
Print Trimmers.
Printing Frames.
Pneumatic Plate Holders.
Patent Plate.
Retouching Desks.
Rolling Machines.
Ruby Glass.
" Paper.
Shaping Plates.
Shutters.
Squeezers.
Spring Tube Clips.
Triangular Developing Stands.
Unmounted Baths.
Varnishes.
View Finders.
Vignetting Frames.
Washing Trays.
Wavelet Baths.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

FRESH CONSIGNMENT ! ! !
REAL MANILLA CIGARS.

Do.	do. No. 2	per 100	5 0
Do.	Cheeroot No. 2	per 100	5 0

THESE CIGARS are carefully selected and packed in boxes of 100 by our Agent at Manilla, and the facilities which are at our command enable us to offer them at LOWER RATES than any other firm in India.

N. B. DANTRA AND CO.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

THORPE AND CO.

WE have the pleasure to announce the arrival of the following HIGH CLASS GOODS personally selected by our MR. BLYTH, who has secured SPECIAL advantages in this Season's purchases which enable us to offer 10 per cent. discount for Cash on all amounts over Rs. 10.

TWEED SUITINGS,
Homespun Suitings (Real Harris).
TENNIS OR LOUNGE SUITINGS,
Flannel and Serge.
BEAFORD CORDS,
Whip Cords.

OXFORD SHIRTINGS,
(Andersons).
BEST FRENCH CAMBRIC,
BEST WOVE FLANNELS,
Silk and Wool.
THE NEW UNSHRINKABLE FLANNEL.
FANCY PIQUE FOR FRONTS AND CUFFS OF SHIRTS, LATEST NOVELTY.

INDIA GAUZE HOSIERY.
LAMBS WOOL HOSIERY. GAUZE MERINO HOSIERY.
DRESS SILK SOCKS, RIBBED,
EMBROIDERED AND LACE FRONTS.
MERINO, CASHMERE SOCKS,
Lisle Thread.
THE NEW ASCOT SCARF FOR KNOT OR PIN
(Bows latest Shapes.)
MADE UP KNOTS (Newest shapes).

FELT HATS SPECIALLY MADE FOR US, EXTRA LIGHT,
NEW COLOURS AND SHAPES.
ELLWOOD'S HELMETS, WHITE AND DRAB,
Ladies and Gents.
HAWKE'S REGULATION HELMETS,
Khakee and White Doe.
REGULATION TRUNKS,
Solid Leather Trunks and Portmanteaus.
RUGS AND MAUDS,
Dressing Gowns Blankets, Eider Quilts, Pillows.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

THORPE & CO., (OUTFITTERS) BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.

REPAIRS. To watches, clocks, chronometers &c., by First Class Practical men only, and under the direct supervision of our Managing Director. REPAIRS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REPAIRS. To Jewellery of all kinds, Missing Gems replaced at moderate charges. Fancy Jewellery or Rings to special design made on the premises by trained workmen. All repairs executed with neatness and despatch. REPAIRS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REPAIRS. To Spectacles and Eye-glasses, New Frames, New Springs, &c. All work in this line is under the personal superintendence of an Optician, and every satisfaction is guaranteed. REPAIRS.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REPAIRS To Pianofortes by competent Europeans. Pianos tuned and renovated at rates commensurate with thorough good work, old Pianos re-done as good as new. REPAIRS.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
IMPORTERS OF HIGH CLASS PIANOS.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SOUTHWELL & AUSTIN, LD.
FIRST EXHIBITION OF NOVELTIES.
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.
SPECIALLY & PERSONALLY CHOSEN

By our Manager (Mrs. Southwell Piper) in PARIS and LONDON.
EXCLUSIVE FRENCH MODEL GOWNS AND MILLINERY.

The Dressmaking can be relied on for perfect fit and style. Southwell and Austin's choicest Novelties are neither advertised or illustrated. For every individual Lady a Gown Bonnet or Hat is made suited to her stature and general style, and there is no possibility of her meeting any one else in a precisely similar toilette. We never, under any circumstances, make two Dresses—Bonnets or Hats alike.

SOUTHWELL & AUSTIN LD.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS
LANDING FROM S.S. "SUTLEJ."

RELIABLE SUN HELMETS, CLOTHING, &c.,
And every REQUIREMENT for Travel READY for USE.

RELIABLE QUALITY, AT LOWEST PRICES.

HOAR & CO., { GENERAL OUTFITTERS, } BOMBAY.
THE most COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT in the EAST.

COMFORTABLE PILLOWS.
(BEST ENGLISH.)

In Horse Hair or Feather, thoroughly cleaned, covered with the strongest Ticking, full size, &c. .....each Rs. 7 8
Fine Twilled Long Cloth Pillow Cases to fit.....each Re. 1 4
N.B.—Carriage and Packing Free per V. P. P.

ASQUITH, LORD & WHITMORE,
BOMBAY.

COUGH ! COLD ! ! BRONCHITIS ! ! !
ST. MARTIN'S
PULMONARY BALSAM.

A SAFE and Palatable Preparation, of purely Vegetable Drugs, possessing Expectorant, Demulcent, and Balsamic Properties.

Per Bottle, Re. 1 and Re. 1-12.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS. } F. S. MADON & CO., { MARKET, BOMBAY.

KEMP AND CO., LD.,
CHEMICAL & PHYSICAL APPARATUS.

KEMP'S ELECTRIC AND GALVANIC APPARATUS.
For EXPERIMENTAL and TECHNICAL PURPOSES.
THERMOMETERS of all kinds.

INDUCTIVE ELECTRICAL MACHINES.

Air Pumps
Arsenic Apparatus
Aspirators
Balances
Barometers
Beakers
Bell Jars
Blow Pipes
Burettes
Bunsen Burners
Capsules
Chemical Sats
Chemical Flasks
Cumbustion Furnaces
Condensers
Crucibles
Deflagrating Jars
Displacement Apparatus
Drying Apparatus
Electric Apparatus
Entomological Goods
Eudrometers
Furnaces
Galvanic Apparatus
Gas Holders
Hydraulic Presses
Hydrometers
Magic Lanterns
Physical Apparatus
Retorts
Stills
Woulff's Bottles

LEYDEN JARS AND BATTERIES.

KEMP AND CO., LD., BOMBAY.

HORMUSJI SORABJI AND CO.,
NEWSPAPER AND PERIODICAL AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS are requested to compare our under-noted considerably

REDUCED RATES FOR 1891.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for the next year should REACH us before the end of the current month.

NEWSPAPERS.

Under this Table, Newspapers for Up-Country Subscribers will be posted to us from London via Brindisi, and re-posted by us from Bombay, unless otherwise ordered.	Bombay. Twelve Months.	Up-Country. Twelve Months.
DAILY MORNING.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Daily Chronicle	44 0	55 0
Daily Graphic	44 0	55 0
Daily News	42 0	52 0
Daily Recorder of Commerce	52 0	60 0
Daily Telegraph	42 0	52 0
Daily Commercial Report	44 0	55 0
Financier	70 0	80 0
Financial News	42 0	52 0
Lloyd's List	80 0	90 0
Manchester Guardian	44 0	55 0
Morning Advertiser	70 0	80 0
Morning Post	42 0	52 0
Oldham Chronicle	42 0	52 0
Oldham Standard	42 0	52 0
Public Ledger	80 0	90 0
Sporting Life	42 0	52 0
Sportsman	44 0	55 0
Standard	42 0	52 0
Times (The)	95 0	110 12
DAILY EVENING.		
Echo	32 0	40 0
Evening News	32 0	40 0
Evening Standard	44 0	55 0
Globe	42 0	52 0
Pall Mall Gazette	42 0	52 0
Shipping and Mercantile Gazette	105 0	112 0
Star	32 0	40 0
St. James's Gazette	42 0	52 0
WEEKLY.		
Academy	11 0	13 0
Agriculture	9 0	11 0
Agricultural Gazette	11 0	13 0
Allen's Indian Mail	19 0	12 0
Ally Sloper Half Holiday	9 0	11 0
Amateur Photographer	11 0	13 0
Answers	9 0	11 0
Architect	22 0	27 0
Army and Navy Gazette	19 0	22 0
Athenæum	11 0	13 0
Bazaar Exchange and Mart	11 0	13 0
Belfast Weekly News	9 0	11 0
Bicycling News	11 0	13 0
Bicycling Times	9 0	11 0
Birmingham Weekly Post	9 0	11 0
*Bristol Observer	9 0	11 0
British Architect	23 0	25 0
British Journal of Photography	14 0	15 8
British Medical Journal	23 0	25 0
British Sportsman	23 0	25 0
Broad Arrow	19 0	22 0
Builder	25 0	28 0
Building and Engineering Times	11 0	13 0
Building News	25 0	28 0
Catholic Times	9 0	11 0
Cassell's Saturday Journal	9 0	11 0
Chemical News	18 0	20 0
Chemist and Druggist	18 0	21 8
Chess Players' Chronicle	11 0	13 0
Christian World	9 0	11 0
Church Bells	9 0	11 0
Church Review	9 0	11 0
Church Times	11 0	13 0
Civil Service Gazette	11 0	13 0
Colonies and India	9 0	11 0
Dramatic Review	9 0	11 0
Detroit Free Press	14 0	16 0
Economist (with Supplements)	32 0	35 0
Educational News (Edinburgh)	9 0	11 0
Electrical Review	17 0	19 8
Electrical Engineer	15 0	17 8
Electrician	17 0	19 8
Engineer (with extra Numbers)	30 8	34 0
Engineering	30 8	34 0
England	9 0	11 0
English Mechanic and World of Science	9 0	11 0
Englishman	9 0	11 0
Era	24 8	26 0
Fair Play	14 0	16 0
Family Churchman	9 0	11 0
Farmer	21 0	23 0
Field (with Supplements)	28 4	31 0
Figaro	9 0	11 0
Fishing Gazette	11 0	13 0
Freemasons' Chronicle	14 0	16 0
Freemason	11 0	13 0
Fun (with Almanac)	9 0	11 0
Funny Folks (with extra Numbers)	9 0	11 0
Cassell's Cities of the World	5 0	6 12
Cassell's Encyclopædic Dictionary	9 0	11 0
Cassell's Family Magazine	4 0	5 0
Cassell's Gleanings	5 0	6 0
Cassell's Holy Land	5 0	6 0
Cassell's Picturesque Mediterranean	18 0	20 0
Cassell's Illustrated History of India	5 0	6 0
Cassell's Lives of Queens of England	5 0	6 0
Cassell's Magazine of Art	8 0	10 0
Cassell's People of the World	5 0	6 0
Cassell's Picturesque Australasia	5 0	6 0
Cassell's Science for all	5 0	6 0
Cassell's Shakespeare	5 0	6 0
Cassell's Universal History	5 0	6 0
Catholic Fireside	1 0	1 8
Chambers' Journal	4 0	5 0
Chatterbox	2 4	3 0
Chemical Review	9 0	11 8
Chess Monthly	11 0	12 8
Children's Dressmaker	1 0	1 8
Child's Instructor	3 8	4 8
Child's Pictorial	2 8	3 8
Christian	4 0	5 8
Christian Herald	5 8	6 8
Christian Treasury	4 4	5 8
Colborn's United Service Magazine	9 0	10 8
Contemporary Review	17 0	19 0
Cornhill Magazine	4 0	5 0
Cutter's Monthly	9 0	10 8
Decoration	7 8	9 0
Delineator	5 8	7 0
Dental Record	5 0	6 8
Designer	9 0	11 0
Dick's English Library	4 8	5 8
Dietetic Reformer	1 8	2 8
Dublin Medical Journal	13 8	15 0
Dublin University Magazine	19 0	20 8
Dyer	5 0	6 0
Edinburgh Medical Journal	13 8	15 0
Educational Times	3 8	4 8
Educational Guide	2 0	3 0
Engineer's Gazette	4 12	5 12
English Illustrated Magazine	4 0	5 0
English Mechanic (monthly)	9 0	11 0
Every Girl's Magazine (Atlanta)	3 12	4 12
Every Month (with Xmas No)	2 8	3 8
Family Doctor	4 0	5 0
Family Herald	3 8	4 8
Family Herald Library of Fiction	3 8	4 8
Family Herald Supplement	3 8	4 8
Family Reader	3 8	4 8
Financial Reformer	2 0	3 0
Fireman	4 0	5 0
Fireside	4 0	5 8
Florist and Pomologist	9 0	11 0
Fortnightly Review	17 0	19 0
Friendly Greetings	4 8	5 8
Friendly Visitor	1 8	2 8
Gentleman's Magazine (extra Nos)	8 0	10 0
Gentleman's Magazine of Fashions	8 0	10 0
Geological Magazine	11 0	12 8
Girl's Own Paper (with extra Numbers)	4 0	5 0
Good Words (with Xmas Number)	4 0	5 0
Graphic (monthly)	16 0	18 8
Hardwick's Science and Gossip	5 0	6 0
Homeopathic Review	10 0	12 0
Horological Journal	3 8	4 8
Household Words	4 0	5 0
Illustrated Carpenter and Builder	4 0	5 0
Illustrated London Novelette	4 0	5 0

Under this Table, Newspapers for Up-Country Subscribers will be posted to us from London via Brindisi, and re-posted by us from Bombay, unless otherwise ordered.	Bombay. Twelve Months.	Up-Country. Twelve Months.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Illustrated London News (monthly)	16 0	18 8
Illustrated Family Novelist	4 8	6 0
Illustrated Naval and Military Magazine	18 0	19 8
Indian Appeals	12 8	13 0
Indian Law Reports	22 8	25 0
India's Women	2 4	3 0
Infant's Magazine	1 4	1 12
Insurance Agents	3 0	3 12
Insurance Gazette (monthly)	4 0	5 0
Investor's Manual	12 0	15 0
Jeweller and Metal Worker (fortnightly)	5 0	6 0
Journal of Banker's Institution	17 0	19 0
Journal des Modes	11 0	13 0
Journal of Education	5 0	6 8
Journal of Jurisprudence	13 8	15 0
Knowledge	4 0	5 0
La Mode Artistique (fortnightly)	27 0	30 0
La Saison	18 0	20 0
Ladies' Gazette of Fashion	6 0	7 0
Ladies' Monthly Review	3 0	3 8
Ladies' Tailor	9 0	11 0
Ladies' Treasury	4 0	5 0
Lamp	3 12	4 12
Law Journal Reports	48 0	52 0
Law Reports of the Council	48 0	58 0
Law Students' Review	5 0	6 8
Le Follet	11 0	12 8
Leisure Hour	3 8	4 8
Les Modes de la Saison	18 0	20 0
Little Dressmaker	5 4	6 4
Little Folks	3 8	4 8
Little Wide Awake	2 8	3 8
London Journal (with extra Numbers)	5 0	6 0
London Journal Supplement	1 8	2 8
London Medical Record	12 0	13 8
London and Paris Magazine of Fashions	8 0	10 0
London Reader	4 0	5 0
London Society (with Holiday and Christmas Numbers)	8 8	10 0
Longman's Magazine (with Xmas Number)	4 0	5 0
* Macmillan's Magazine	8 8	10 0
Madame Boyard's Bouquet (half-yearly)	2 8	3 4
Madame Schilds' Journal	5 0	7 0
Magazine of Music	4 4	5 4
Magazine of Pharmacy	5 0	6 0
Marine Engineer	3 12	4 12
Maritime Law Reports	8 0	10 0
Mechanical Progress	3 8	4 8
Metropolitan (half-yearly)	2 0	2 8
Metropolitan (monthly)	1 12	2 4
Miller	5 0	7 0
Milton's Paradise Lost	6 0	7 8
Missionary Herald	1 8	2 8
Mode (La) Illustre	17 0	19 0
Modes Francaises	18 0	21 8
Month	18 0	20 0
Murray's Magazine	9 0	11 0
Musical Times	3 0	4 0
Myra's Journal	4 0	5 0
Nineteenth Century	19 0	20 8
Oil and Colorman's Journal	17 0	19 0
Our Celebrities	12 0	14 0
Philosophical Magazine	24 0	27 0
Phonetic Journal	17 0	19 0
Portfolio	4 8	5 8
Practical Confectioner	17 0	19 0
Practical Family Dressmaker	4 0	5 4
Practitioner	2 0	3 0
Printer's Register	10 8	12 0
Printer's Advertiser	4 0	5 0
Proceedings of R. Geographical Society	4 0	5 0
Punch (Monthly)	12 0	13 8
Quiver (with extra Numbers)	11 0	12 8
Railway Engineer	3 12	4 12
Reporter's Journal	18 0	20 0
Review of Reviews	2 8	3 8
Sanitary Record (with Diary)	4 0	5 0
School Newspaper	11 0	12 8
Scribner's Magazine	1 8	2 4
Season	8 8	10 8
Shipping World	8 8	10 8
Garden	4 0	6 0
Gardening (illustrated)	14 0	16 0
Gas and Water Review	9 0	11 0
Glasgow Weekly Mail	15 0	17 8
Glasgow Weekly Herald	9 0	11 0
Graphic (with all the extra Numbers)	21 0	24 0
Grocers' Journal	9 0	11 0
Hawk	23 0	26 0
Health	9 0	11 0
Hampshire Telegraph	9 0	11 0
Home News	20 0	22 0
Home and Colonial Mail	21 0	23 0
Hospital Gazette	11 0	13 0
Hotel News	9 0	11 0
Illustrated Police News	9 0	11 0
Illustrated London News (extra Nos.)	21 0	24 0
Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News (with all the extra Numbers)	21 0	24 0
Illustrated Tit Bits (with extra Numbers)	9 0	11 0
Invention	23 0	26 0
Inverness Courier	9 0	11 0
Ipswich Journal	9 0	11 0
Iron	23 0	26 0
Jewish Chronicle	9 0	11 0
Journal of Horticulture	11 0	13 0
Judy (including Almanac)	9 0	11 0
Lady	16 0	18 8
Ladies' Pictorial	25 8	28 8
Lancet	26 0	28 0
Land and Water	21 0	24 0
Law Journal	30 0	34 0
Law Times (with Supplement)	50 0	55 0
Lawn Tennis	9 0	11 0
Licensed Victualler's Gazette	11 0	13 0
Life	21 12	23 8
Live Stock Journal	18 0	20 8
Liverpool Weekly Mercury	11 0	13 0
Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper	9 0	11 0
London	9 0	11 0
London Figaro	9 0	11 0
Mail (thrice a week)	28 0	32 0
Man of the World	11 0	13 0
Manchester Weekly Times	9 0	11 0
Mechanical Works	11 0	13 0
Mitchell's Maritime Register	21 0	23 0
Modern Society	9 0	11 0
Money	18 0	20 8
Money Market Review	23 0	25 0
Moonshine	9 0	11 0
Musical World	17 8	19 0
Musical Standard	11 0	13 0
National Reformer	11 0	13 0
Nature	20 0	22 0
Naval and Military Record	11 0	13 0
News of the World	9 0	11 0
Northern Chronicle	9 0	11 0
Notes and Queries	13 0	15 8
Observer	15 0	16 12
Overland Mail	19 0	21 0
Pall Mall Budget	15 8	17 0
Pastimes	13 0	15 0
Penny Illustrated Paper (extra Nos.)	9 0	11 0
People	9 0	11 0
Photo Eye	15 0	17 8
Photo Times	15 0	17 8
Photographic News	11 0	13 0
Photography	9 0	11 0
Pick Me Up	9 0	11 0
Pictorial World (with extra Numbers)	21 0	24 0
Plymouth Weekly Mercury	11 0	13 0
Poultry	9 0	11 0

HORMUSJI SORABJI & CO.
NEWSPAPERS.—*Continued.*

Under this Table, Newspapers for Up-country subscribers will be posted to us from London via Brindisi, and re-posted by us from Bombay, unless otherwise ordered.	Bombay. Twelve Months.	Up Country. Twelve Months.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Public Opinion	10 0	12 8
Punch (with Almanac)	12 0	14 0
Queen and Ladies' News (extra Nos.)	31 0	37 0
Racing World	9 0	11 0
Railway Press	21 0	24 0
Railway Times	20 0	23 0
Referee	9 0	11 0
Reynolds' Weekly Newspaper	9 0	11 0
Review	22 0	25 0
Sanitary Engineering	12 0	14 0
School Board Chronicle	12 8	15 0
School Guardian	11 0	13 0
School Master	9 0	11 0
School Mistress	9 0	11 0
Shooting Times	11 0	13 0
Scraps (with extra Numbers)	9 0	11 0
St. James's Budget	19 0	21 0
Saturday Review	19 0	21 0
Society Herald	17 0	21 0
Solicitors' Journal	35 0	38 0
Spectator (with Supplements)	19 0	21 0
Sporting Times	9 0	11 0
Stage	11 0	13 0
Statist	19 0	21 0
Students' Journal and Hospital Gazette	11 0	13 0
Sunday Times	9 0	11 0
Tablet	21 12	23 8
Times (Weekly Edition)	10 0	12 0
Tit Bits	9 0	11 0
Tit for Tat	9 0	11 0
Truth (with extra Numbers)	21 0	23 0
United Service Gazette	21 4	23 0
Universe	9 0	11 0
Vanity Fair	19 0	21 0
Volunteer Service Gazette	16 0	18 0
Weekly Budget	9 0	11 0
Weekly Despatch	9 0	11 0
Weekly Freeman	11 0	13 0
Weekly Irish Times	9 0	11 0
Weekly Scotsman	9 0	11 0
Weekly Times and Echo	9 0	11 0
Welshman	12 0	14 8
World	19 0	21 0
Whitehall Review	19 0	21 0
Wit and Wisdom	9 0	11 0
Yarmouth Independent	11 0	13 0

MONTHLY.

UNDER THIS TABLE, THE UNDERMENTIONED PUBLICATIONS WILL BE ENCLOSED IN OUR CASES OVERLAND, AND WILL BE DESPATCHED BY US AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER ARRIVAL.

	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
All the year Round	5 0	6 8
Amateur Work	3 8	4 8
Amateur Gardening	5 8	8
Agriculture Review (Glasgow)	9 0	11 0
Animal World	1 8	2 0
Argosy (The)	3 8	4 8
Army List	11 0	12 8
Army List, Bombay	12 0	13 8
Army and Navy Magazine	6 12	7 12
Art Age	9 0	11 0
Art and Letters	9 0	11 0
Art Journal	12 0	13 8
Art Amateur	13 8	15 0
Artist	5 0	6 8
Atlantic Monthly	9 0	10 0
Aunt Judy's Magazine	4 0	5 0
Baily's Magazine of Sports and Pastimes	12 0	13 8
Banker's Magazine	12 0	13 8
Belgravia	8 0	9 0
Beeton's Illustrated Encyclopedia	7 8	9 0
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine	18 0	20 0
Bookseller	4 0	5
Botanical Magazine (Curtis')	39 0	43
Bow Bells (with Xmas Number)	5 8	7 0
Bow Bells Novelettes	3 12	4 12
Boys of England	3 8	4 8
Boys' Own Paper (with extra Numbers)	4 0	5 0
British Journal of Dental Science (Fort-nightly)	9 0	11 0
British Workman	1 8	2 8
Building Work	5 0	6 8
Cabinet Maker	4 0	5 8
Cabinet Portrait Gallery	5 8	7 0
Camera	3 12	4 12
Cassell's Canaries and Cage Birds	5 0	6 0
Sword and Trowel	2 4	3 0
St James's Magazine	7 0	9 0
Sunday at Home	3 8	4 8
Sunday Magazine	3 8	4 8
Silvia's Home Journal	4 0	5 0
Taylor's Review	10 0	11 8
Temple Bar	8 8	10 0
Textile Manufacturer (with Diary)	8 8	10 8
Textile Recorder	5 0	6 4
Times (with Xmas Number)	7 12	9 8
Tinsley's Magazine	7 12	9 8
Torch (Quarterly)	6 0	7 0
Townsend's Costumes	9 0	11 0
Weldon's Journal of Costumes	2 0	3 0
Weldon's Ladies' Journal	3 0	4 0
West End Gazette of Fashion	9 0	11 0
Westminster Review	17 0	19 0
Wine, Spirit and Beer	18 0	20 0
Women's World	9 0	10 8
World of Fashion	6 12	7 12
Young England	3 0	4 4
Young Ladies' Journal (Xmas Number)	6 0	7 12
Young England	3 0	4 0
Young Men of Great Britain	5 0	6 0
Youth	8 0	10
Zoologist	8 8	10 0
QUARTERLY REVIEWS.		
Army List (Bengal)	12 0	13 8
Army List (Madras)	20 0	22 0
Army List (War office, Quarterly)	36 12	39 12
Asiatic Quarterly Review	15 0	16 8
British and Foreign Evangelical Review	8 8	9 8
British Quarterly Review	14 4	15 4
Calcutta Review	15 8	17 0
Church Quarterly Review	16 8	18 8
Dublin Review	15 8	17 0
Edinburgh Review	14 4	15 4
Hart's Quarterly Army List and Militia List	25 0	26 0
Ibis (The)	15 8	17 0
Journal of Mental Science	8 8	10 0
Law Magazine and Review	12 0	13 0
London Quarterly Review	9 8	10 0
Mind	8 4	10 8
Navy List	7 4	8 4
Quarterly Review	14 4	15 4
FOREIGN PERIODICALS.		
American Agriculturist	8 0	9 0
American Journal of Obstetrics	18 0	20 0
Annales des Ponts et Chausses	24 0	26 0
Annales des La Construction	24 0	26 0
Annals of Surgery	18 0	20 0
Archives of Pediatics	10 8	12 0
Atlantic Monthly	8 0	9 8
Century Magazine	15 0	17 8
Dental Cosmos	9 0	10 8
Forest, Stream, Rod and Gun	23 0	25 0
Frank Leslie	18 0	20 8
Harper's Monthly Magazine	12 0	14 0
" English Edition	9 0	11 0
" Weekly	25 0	27 0
Harper's Bazar	23 0	25 0
Journal des Demoiselles (monthly)	12 0	13 8
Journal of Cutaneous Diseases	9 0	10 8
Journal de Debats (daily)	48 0	58 0
La Journal Amusant	16 0	18 0
La Vie Parisienne	30 0	33 0
La Semaine Francaise	17 0	19 0
Les Modes Parisiennes	9 0	11 8
New York Illustrated Times	24 0	26 0
New York Nation	20 0	22 0
New York National Police Gazette	19 0	22 0
North American Review	18 0	20 0
Revue des Deux Mondes	40 0	44 0
Scientific American	13 0	15 0
Scientific American Supplement	15 0	17 0
Scientific Amer. Architect & Builder	13 8	15 0
Therapeutical Gazette	9 0	10 8
Turf, Field and Farm	22 0	24 0

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HORMUSJI SORABJI & CO.
NEUBERG'S SPECIALITIES.

CIGARS. CHEROOTS.
CIGARETTES. TOBACCOS.

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"Golden Bird's eye."
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For PURITY of TOBACCO and General EXCELLENCE OF QUALITY, the above select brands are not to be surpassed anywhere.

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Wholesale by POPULAR R. M. COMPANY, Medows Street, Bombay.

ASTHMA CURED!
MUNK'S MAGNETIC ASTHMA BALSAM is the King of all Asthma and Cough Remedies, Gives instantaneous relief. Prompt, safe, and sure.

Retail at Rs. 2. By all Chemists, Bombay.

Rs. 2-4 of all Chemists. Wholesale, POPULAR R. M. Co., Medows Street, Bombay

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION.
Every Candidate who has the least likelihood of getting nervous at the time of Examination should lose no time to use SQUIBB'S BRACE-UP CORDIAL. Nerve and Brain Tonic.

Helps memory. Restores Vitality and Strengthens Brain Power.

FELT HATS, IMPROVED FLEXIBLE.
NEW AND FASHIONABLE SHAPES, STYLISH AND BECOMING COLORS

IN consequence of the IMPROVED EXCHANGE We are now able to offer our new consignments of Hats &c., at the following greatly REDUCED RATES, the QUALITY being of the same HIGH CLASS as heretofore.

Black Flexible Felt Hat Various Shapes Dun Brown Flexible Felt Hat " " Terra Cotta Flexible Felt Hat " " Beaver Flexible Felt Hat " " Nutria (Brown) Flexible Felt Hat " " Pearl (Grey) Flexible Felt Hat " "	Rs. 9 CASH or V. P. P.
Tweed, Home-spun Vienna & Cashmere Eton Caps. A large assortment of checks, stripes, and self colors.	Rs. 3-4 CASH or V. P. P.
Pearl Straw Boating Hats, Extra Heavy	Rs. 3-4 CASH or V. P. P.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
HATTERS AND OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY.

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GREAT INDIAN CIRCUS,
OPPOSITE CRAWFORD MARKET.

POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK.
NEW PROGRAMME.
NEW ARTISTES, NEW DRESSES.
NEW FEATURES, NEW ACTS.
NEW FEMALE AND MALE RIDERS.
GYMNASTS, ACROBATS, AND JUGGLERS.
DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE.

A GRAND ENTERTAINMENT AT SMALL COST.

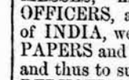
SATURDAY, 22ND,
LAST AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE.
Children under 12 half price to 1st Class only.

THE COLUMBIA ELITE ROLLER SKATING RINK.
THIS DAY, MONDAY,
Gentlemen's Session only, 8 to 9, Annas 8. Ladies' Session only, 10 to 12, Free. General Public 2 to 4; 5 to 7, Annas 8. 8-30 to 11, Re. 1.
Ladies and Gentlemen desirous of joining in the GRAND MARCH
Are invited for Rehearsal TO-NIGHT.

WEDNESDAY, 19TH,
CARNIVAL.
(See Handbills)
Tickets now on Sale. Purdahs arranged if necessary.

EXHIBITION
OF
PICTURES, SCULPTURES AND PHOTOGRAPHY
WILL BE OPENED
ON FEBRUARY, 3RD, 1891.
Send Post Card for Prospectus to
THE HONY. SECRETARY.
Bombay Art Society, Bombay.

"CITY LINE OF STEAMERS."



THE favourite Passenger steamer "CITY of DUBLIN," 3,367 Tons, Captain J. Campbell, WILL SAIL for Liverpool on or about the 6th December. This steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth Cabins on deck, amidships, Baths, Punkahs, and every comfort for first-class passengers. No others carried. Crew entirely European.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 14th November 1890.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Commander.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail
"KIRBY HALL"	R. Phillips.	2,700.	300.	About 3rd Dec.

THIS Steamer has good Accommodation for a limited number of Passengers at moderate rates, but carries no Surgeon and Stewardess.

For further particulars apply to
EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 14th November, 1890.

THE ANCHOR LINE S.S. "ARMENIA" has ARRIVED from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and DISCHARGES in the VICTORIA DOCK.

Consignees are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of Consignees unless boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the landing shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of Goods removed to the unclaimed Warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain CLARK will attend every morning to survey damages, &c.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 15th November, 1890.

TOKAY WINE.
A SHIPMENT is JUST ARRIVED from the Celebrated Wine Grower ERN-STEIN, of Hungary.
Rs. 36 per Dozen.
27, Hum mum Street, Fort.

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Owing to the EXTENSIVE and INCREASED PATRONAGE of our Subscribers, comprising all the WELL-KNOWN LIBRARIES, CLUBS, INSTITUTES, REGIMENT MESSES, high CIVIL and MILITARY OFFICERS, and the PUBLIC in GENERAL of INDIA, we have been enabled to order out PAPERS and PERIODICALS in great number, and thus to supply them at CONSIDERABLY REDUCED RATES.

INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS for the next year will find, on referring to our REVISED and ENLARGED GENERAL CATALOGUE that our Rates are the LOWEST ever offered by any other Firm in India. Our Catalogue sent free on application.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for 1891 must be PAID in by the END of NOVEMBER, 1890, to ENSURE TIMELY SUPPLY.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE & Co.,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

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BY THE KARACHI MUNICIPALITY.

A MEDICAL OFFICER for the Bachubai Edulji Dinshaw Hospital, Keamari. Salary Rs. 100 per mensem with free quarters. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the Undersigned not later than the 30th November, 1890.

By Order,
JAMES STRACHAN, M. I. C. E.,
Engineer and Secretary, Karachi Municipality.
Municipal Office, Karachi, 11th November, 1890.

MINTON TILES.
"MINTON" white enamelled Bath-room and Wall TILES, 6 in. square, price Rs. 2-8 per doz.

Pavement, Art, and Encaustic Tiles supplied from stock, or procured to order. Further information on application to
WARDEN & CO.
32, Medows Street, Fort.

ANY PERSON having CLAIMS against or being indebted to the Estate of the late SURGEON EGAN, Med. Staff, is requested to communicate with the Undersigned within one month from this date, after which no claim can be ENTERTAINED.

H. R. TUFNELL, Captain,
2 Gloster Regiment,
President, Committee of Adjustment.
Colaba, November 17th, 1890.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE Power of ATTORNEY of Gajadhar SHOOKOOL, Personal Assistant to Secretary, Gokuldas Ballabhdas, Cotton Manufacturing Company, Limited, Jubbulpore, is cancelled from 4th November, 1890.

JAGGERNAUTH PERSHAUD,
For Secy.

SWEDISH PILSENER BEER.
From the Export Brewery "NORDISKA," of Stockholm.
1 Case of 4 dozen Quarts ..... Rs. 19.
1 Case of 8 dozen Pints ..... " 23.
Discount to Clubs and Messes. Samples free on application. Apply to
WARDEN & Co.
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FROM THE WELL KNOWN VINEYARDS OF Messrs. J. PALUGYAY AND SOHNE, PRESSBURG (HUNGARY.)

	1 doz. qts. Rs. a.	2 doz. pts. Rs. a.
Chateaux Palugyay, red	18 0	20 0
Tressburgher, red	14 0	16 0
Hungarian Hock	15 0	17 0
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Vin du Roi, Rs. 21 per dozen Quarts (Excellent Substitute for Port Wine.)
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NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE SHARE and INTEREST of KIKABHOY MOTIBHOY in the firm of KISSONDAS MOTIRAM, carrying on business as Piece-Goods Merchants in Bombay, has CEASED from THIS DAY. All persons interested are informed of the same, and are requested not to deal with the said KIKABHOY MOTIBHOY on behalf of the said firm of Kissondas Motiram.—Dated this 11th day of November, 1890.

કીસનદાસ મોતીરામ,
i. e. KISSONDAS MOTIRAM.

ARMY, NAVY AND CIVIL SERVICE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY OF INDIA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £100,000

DIRECTORS.
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MAJOR-GENERAL LOVELACE DUMARESQ, R.A.
REAR-ADMIRAL ROBERT A. E. SCOTT.
HON. DUDLEY MURRAY, Barrister-at-Law.
ALFR

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Colaba Land and Mill Company, 3-30 p.m.
Columbia Skating Rink.
Great Indian Circus, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 15th :—German man-of-war Schwalbe, from Zanzibar ; Lansdowne Tower (s), Newcastle ; Kapurthala (s), Karachi ; Arabia (s), Marmugoa ; and Armenia (s), Liverpool. Yesterday :—Satara (s), from Calcutta.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 15th :—Yorkshire (s), for Hull ; Elektra (s), Trieste, &c. ; Kilwa (s), Persian Gulf ; Busheer (s), Marmugoa, &c. ; Chindwara (s), Rangoon, &c. ; Goa (s), Calcutta ; Oberon (s), Karachi ; and Siam (s), Aden. Yesterday :—Calder (s), for Jeddah, &c.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamers Lycia and Yorkshire left the dock on Friday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamers Warora and Elektra left the dock on Saturday.

THE MATRICULATION LIST.—In the list of candidates for the Matriculation Examination, which commences to-day, appears the name of a boy, named Bhikajee L. Palamkote. This we are informed is an error, for the real candidate is Miss Bhikajee L. Palamkote.

UNLICENSED VEHICLES PLYING FOR HIRE.—Davuji and Jamal Ragnum, a victoria and reckla driver respectively, were fined by Mr. Hamilton, at the Girgaum Police Court, on Saturday ; the former Rs. 2, and the latter Re. 1 for not taking out licenses.

BOMBAY SWIMMING CLUB.—The race for the Lord Reay Cup and Gold Medal, which took place at the Back Bay Baths, on Saturday afternoon, resulted in a win for Mr. T. Pillow, who swam the four lengths in 1 min. 54½ secs., and will consequently hold the Cup for the ensuing six months.

DEATH FROM INTEMPERANCE.—A barber, named Balu Sadu, aged 25 years, died suddenly last Friday, at Mahim. The evidence of his relatives proved that he was an habitual drunkard, and refusing his food, drank very heavily throughout the Dewali. The verdict was death from excessive drinking.

GAMBLING WITH CARDS.—Constable Parker, of the Camateepoora Division, charged Linga Sayana and two others before Mr. Hamilton, at the Girgaum Court, with gaming contrary to section 12 of the Police Act. They were fined one Rupee each, and the 15 annas and 4 pies confiscated, with the cards, to Government.

REPORTED LOSSES.—Mrs. Thorburn, a lady, temporarily residing in the Esplanade Hotel, reports having dropped a pearl scarf pin, set with diamonds, somewhere near the promenade, on the 9th instant. It cost £15.—Balcrishnee, a Hindu woman, reports the theft of her child's gold necklace, of the value of Rs. 131.

A WELCOME TO MR. CAINE.—A public meeting, under the auspices of the Indian Temperance Association, the I. O. Good Templars, and the Indian Christian Temperance Band, will be held in the Framji Cowasji Hall, Dhobi Talao, to-day, when Mr. Caine will deliver an address, and the chair will be taken by the Hon. Mr. Justice Telang, C.I.E., President of the Indian Temperance Association.

FIRE AT BYCULLA.—A fire broke out at 5-45 last evening, in thatched sheds belonging to Govind Vishnu, a wheelwright, Babiaj Balaji, a cart owner, and Chausin Balaji. The Byculla and Chinchpoogly fire-engines were promptly on the spot, and extinguished the flames about 7 p. m. Three huts were burnt down, the damage being estimated at Rs. 450. But for a plentiful supply of water the fire would have spread, for it occurred in the midst of a cluster of palmyra huts.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Aba Janoo, a coal labourer aged 25 years, after finishing his day's work with six others on board a ship in the harbour, at Mazagon, was descending with the help of a rope let down the side of the vessel, when the rope gave way and he fell on the gunwale of the boat alongside. He was stunned by the fall, and died four hours later. A coroner's jury, held to enquire into the cause of the death, returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION AT KALBADEVI.—On the 8th inst. Mr. Narayendas Thackersey Mooljee of Bombay visited "Valibai Sanscrit and Guzerati Girls' School" at the old Bhattia Mahajanwadi, at Kalbadevi. He minutely enquired about the way the girls are taught their lessons, and was much pleased to see the progress the girls had made in their studies. He praised the efforts of the teachers in imparting sound knowledge to the girls, and distributed suitable books as prizes to the girls of different classes.

PROSECUTION UNDER THE S. P. C. A. ACT.—Mupu Mirvajee, Padu Ramju, and Jumal Napur were prosecuted last Saturday, by Inspector Cooverjee Manockjee, of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Dumb Animals. The first accused admitted his bull was lame, and he was fined once before. The second held out that his animal, a bullock, was not lame, and the third said that it had been badly shod. The latter two were warned by Mr. Hamilton, at the Girgaum Court, and the former fined Re. 1.

THE VELIBAI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—At this dispensary, which was opened at Nassick, some time ago, there were treated about 1,439 patients in the month of October. Amongst them 1,226 were Hindoos, 194 Mahomedans, 10 Parsees, and 9 Christians. Amongst the Hindoos who were treated at the dispensary 400 were Panchwati, 714 from Nassick, and 112 from adjacent villages. Amongst the Mahomedans 190 were from Nassick, and 4 from other villages. There were also 15 cases of surgical operations treated at the dispensary during the last month.

KILLED BY A PASSING TRAIN.—A little boy, aged 3 years, the son of Himbaji Govind, Station Master at Sion Station, on the G. I. P. Railway, was on Saturday caught by the cowcatcher of an engine, and thrown at a distance of 20ft. He was picked up dead. The child's father was at the station at the time. The child had walked out of the house unseen, and stopped on the line. The danger whistle was sounded, and though all three ran to the rescue it was too late. The engine could only be stopped a quarter of a mile past as it was running at a high speed. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

DISPUTED RIGHT OF WAY.—Ramodhagoba appeared with two charges of trespass and criminal intimidation at the Girgaum Court on Saturday, against Merwanjee Jaji Hurmusjee, and three others. Mr. Davur barrister-at-law urged that the accused had no right of entry on certain 5,000 square yards out of 46,000 square yards in all, adjoining a chawl, a dispute concerning which had been decided in favour of one Karimjee, whom complainant represented. Mr. Smeatham on behalf of the accused disputed the right. The charge was withdrawn, it being agreed to by both parties that their differences of opinion be early settled by a civil suit.

BREACH OF THE PEACE.—Chiniah Kaneekum and Tatiah Vitu were placed before Mr. Hamilton, at the Girgaum Police Court, on Saturday, by Police Constable No. 1468 E for fighting on a public road. The first owned to striking the second a blow for throwing a cracker at his wife, and the second admitted striking in self-defence. They were fined Rs. 5 each, in default 3 days' rigorous imprisonment. While arresting Chiniah other persons interfered ; a scrimmage ensued, in which Police Constable No. 482 D lost his whistle, and a woman's gold necklace was broken. The latter three offenders were fined Rs. 5 each, in default five days' rigorous imprisonment. His Worship ordered one rupee to be paid to the constable for his whistle.

DEATH BY DROWNING.—Gungabai, a Hindu female, aged 24, drowned herself on Saturday night in the well in her compound, in Thackordwar Road. She was the wife of Shewshunker Jeswantrao, a clerk by profession, but unemployed for the last four months. His relatives supported them, and deceased appeared to have taken their reduced circumstances to heart, and shewed symptoms of insanity for some months past. Five years ago she attempted to drown herself. After going to bed on Saturday night at 10 o'clock, the husband awoke at 11, and missing his wife, raised an alarm. A neighbour went down the well and found her dead body. A coroner's jury returned a verdict to the effect that deceased drowned herself in a well while in an unsound state of mind.

A SUIT FOR DAMAGES.—Rao Bahadoor Hari Raojee of Poona has filed a suit to recover damages against Mr. Plunkett, in his private capacity in the Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge at Poona, claiming Rs. 5,000. The plaintiff's allegation is that the defendant, on the 7th of October, 1889, made a false report to the Collector of Poona, charging the plaintiff with trespass on Government land and that on the 11th of the said month the defendant being in the capacity of complainant before the Collector of Poona, and not being authorised by the resolution of the managing committee assumed to himself the name of chairman and issued a notice requiring the plaintiff to pull down a certain wall which the plaintiff was building within his own compound under the sanction of the suburban Municipality, within 24 hours, under the threat of criminal prosecution.

A SUSPICIOUS CASE.—Noor Kasim, aged 18 years, a Hindu convert to Islamism, already twice in jail, was on Saturday placed before Mr. Hamilton, at the Girgaum Police Court, at the instance of Inspector Greyhurst with being found in possession of Rs. 454-0-9, for which he could not account. It would appear that Constable No. 1405C on information received, arrested the accused, and found three one-hundred-rupee currency notes, fourteen of ten rupees each, Rs. 14-0-9 in cash, and a silver watch and chain on his person. Accused said he gave two notes of Rs. 100 each to his friend Dina, and in cashing a third, he allowed the Marwarree one rupee for discount, besides a present of Rs. 20, to keep the matter quiet. He persisted in saying he found the money at 5 o'clock in the evening of the 11th inst. on Carnac Bunder Bridge, and before arrest that day he spent Rs. 12½ in gambling, Rs. 4½ in buggy hire, and Rs. 8 in otherwise enjoying himself. Dina denied receiving money, but the Marwaree restored the note, and said accused only paid him 4 annas discount, said he was a dock muccadum, and must hurry as his master was waiting to pay the coolies with the change. His Worship advised the Marwaree who was represented by Mr. Sealy, solicitor, not to cash notes of such high value, when presented by common labourers, and men of such calibre as the prisoner, lest he be sent to jail himself. The prisoner was sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for a period of three months. It was also ordered that Rs. 54-0-9 be paid to the Marwaree, and a proclamation concerning the other notes be issued, under section 523 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

PRIZE EXHIBITION.—The annual gathering, in connection with the Arya Brahma Sansad, took place on Thursday, the 13th instant, the Hindoo New Year's Day, under the presidency of Mr. Baboo Ramchandra, Pleader. There were present, amongst others, Messrs. Atmaram Bapu Dalvi, Jagannath Shankar Bhende, Bal Bapoo Bhandari, Wishvanath Ram Pai, Wishvanath Dhondoba Diwadkar, Ganapat Babaji Naik, Jagannath Vinayak Mhadadalkar, Bhaskar Govind Rege, Ramrao Gauroba Bhende, Pundlik Swaram Vatavalikar, Madhavrao Gauroba Bhende, Bapu Anant Pad, Dwarkanath Narayan Banavalikar, Ramchandra Baburao, Ankush Ramchandra Gadekar, Dattaram Damodar Panandikar, Anant Vishvanbhar Sakhardande, R. D. Shirgamkar, V. R. Nadkarni, Pundit B. V. Garaskar, M. S. Sanzgiri, and H. Kamat Shastri. Several students read essays on different subjects, *viz.*—Education, Charity, Unity, the Duty of Man, Study, Arya Dharma, and Merits. Ganapat Raghunath Nadkarni, L.M.S., Anant Narayan Sambari, L.M.S., and Ved Shastra Sampanna Shrinivas Narayan Karanataki acted as examiners, and having announced the result of their scrutiny, the first seven essayists who headed the list were awarded prizes. Master Shankar Juganath Bhende came out prominent. After the prizes, consisting of books and head dresses, had been awarded, Messrs. Atmaram Bapu Dalvi and Jaganathrao Shankar Bhende, in addressing the assembly on subjects suited to the occasion, specially alluded to the attempts on the part of some persons not well disposed towards the founders of the "Sansad" to seduce the promising students of this school to join a rival school. The chairman thanked the gentlemen who acted as examiners, and the other guests who had graced the occasion by their presence and the proceedings were brought to a close by the distribution of sweets, attar, nosegays, and pan-supari.

A PARSEE ASSAULT CASE.—At the Girgaum Police Court on Saturday, before Mr. Hamilton, the Second Presidency Magistrate, Dinsha Cowasjee, a law-agent, and Byramjee Sorabjee, a bailiff, represented by Mr. De Souza, charged Jairbai, a woman, one Babajee, and one Vicajee Sorabjee, who were defended by Mr. Byramjee M. Wadia, with assault. Dinsha Cowasjee held a power of attorney to execute a decree for Rs. 25 against Byramjee Jamsetjee, the husband of Jairbai, who was accordingly arrested on the 25th of last month, near Bapty Brothers' Mills, Falkland Road. The party went over to the debtor's house, in Gilder Street, when his wife and the two other accused assaulted them. During the fight the debtor ran away. Defendant's pleader urged animosity, and said that the bailiff had the debtor punished for assault some time ago ; and that the debtor's friend named Sunawala, had successfully prosecuted one Jehangir Kaka about a watch ; and the latter was a friend of the complainant's. Jairbai was bitten badly on her left arm by Dinsha Cowasjee, who in turn produced a black coat torn into shreds by the woman during the scuffle. The advocate contended that the debtor was never arrested. He had left Bombay months ago. The prosecution had made up a story. It was absurd to believe Dinsha Cowasjee was with a honest intention seeking the small commission on a paltry sum of Rs. 25 It was to gratify their animosity that the complainants, dressed in disguise of a Khoja, went to the woman's house, and assaulted Jairbai, who was in a delicate state of health. The second accused Babajee had his collar-bone broken some years ago, and was not strong enough to be a fighting man. Again, Dinsha Cowasjee was only acting in the name of the real decree-holder, one Mahomed Balu. Why, then, did he not choose a bailiff other than the one who was known to bear a grudge against the debtor ? Granted that they were acting in good faith the complainants, according to their own showing, had served the decree after sunset, which was irregular. At this stage, the accused preferred a countercharge against the two complainants and one Jehangir Kaka. In cross-examination, Jairbai and her ayah, a Goanese Christian acknowledged, that the master of the house, namely Byramjee Jamsetjee, the debtor, was in his house on, before, and after the day of the quarrel. This Babajee denied, and said he was related to the bailiff, yet could not recognise him in disguise. Witness had never embraced the Mahomedan creed, nor dressed like a Mussulman. It was true he did not live with his family for private reasons, neither did he live at Jairbai's, for whom he only performed small errands. His Worship, after patient hearing of the evidence, concluded that the woman Jairbai was at the bottom of the whole disturbance, and accordingly fined her Rs. 10, discharging all the others.

EXPOSITION OF ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S BODY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I am glad to learn that Messrs. Shepperd and Company intend running a large steamer, containg first-class cabin accommodation, during the Exposition. What I would suggest is that the steamer should commence running from Sunday, the 30th November, for many are preparing to embark about that date so as to be in Goa a day or two before the 3rd December ; on which day the body of the Saint will be exposed for public veneration, and which will be preceded by solemn vespers on the previous day. I would like to make another suggestion—which is, that during the Christmas holidays, at least, the steamer should remain at Goa at least 12 hours, thus giving intending visitors an opportunity of visiting the shrine and returning by the same steamer. An additional charge of, say, Rs. 4 per diem could be made to first-class passengers for board and lodging, and Rs 2 for second-class passengers. Many would prefer this to going to crowded hotels. It is satisfactory to find that the energetic owners of steamers propose charging as low rates as practicable, and suitable for the poorest class of people ; and I would suggest that the charge for cabin passengers be also kept low.—Yours, &c.,

A CATHOLIC.

15th November.

THE Hon. Mr. J. Moore, Member of His Excellency the Governor's Executive Council, was a passenger by Saturday's mail steamer from Bombay. Accompanied by Mrs. Moore and Mr. W. Clerke, Executive Engineer, Tansa Water Works, Mr. Moore drove over at 1 p. m. to the Apollo Bunder, where he proceeded to the mail-boat in a steam launch belonging to Mr. Dadabhoy Hormusjee Dubash. Mr. Moore has gone on leave for three months, during which Mrs. Moore remains in Bombay.

THE Prince and Princess Royal of Sweden and Norway arrived at Ismaila on the 1st of November. The Khedive has placed at their disposal his own marquee, which is to be erected near the Gheezeh Pyramids for the accommodation of the Princess Royal during the day time. Her physicians have specially recommended her to avail herself of every opportunity of enjoying the pure and dry air of the desert in the belief that this will prove the most effectual cure for the obstinate bronchitis from which her Royal Highness is suffering, and which has led her to seek restoration to health in the climate of Egypt.

"BETTER late thrive than ne'er do weel." If you have never used SAPOLIO try it at once. Sapolio is a solid cake of Scouring Soap. It lightens labor. Agents—H. BALLANTINE and SONS, 11, Hornby Row, Bombay.

AFFAIRS IN THE CHIN HILLS.

A KANGYZANG telegram via Fort Tregear says :—Since my telegram to you from Lungyol, we have marched through a most delightful country. The Vonlaiphai fully came up to our expectations. The main valley is five miles long, with numerous smaller valleys running into it. It has a stream running through it, and is admirably suited for the cultivation of rice. It seems to be made to be the head-quarters of these hills. The general level of the valley is 4,500 feet above the sea, but there are undulating hills rising to 5,000 and 6,000 feet, and higher, on which a large station could be built. We reached Jaduna's village, 12 miles north of this, on the 6th, after a delightful March, the country being open and easy Jaduna's village is 40 miles west of Fort White ; but little is known of that place, as the tribes in between are all at war among themselves. While we were at Jaduna's village, a raiding party of 130 men arrived. They had intended raiding a village further south, but hearing of our advance they turned back and called at Jadunas' for food, little thinking that we were there. The chiefs were sent for, and told all the country west of the Hydo was under our protection, and that any raiding in that area would lead to their villages being burnt. They promised to abstain from raiding in this direction in future, and expressed their desire to be friends with us. Captain Shakespeare explained that if they wished to be friends they must give us free admission into their villages and obey us, as we fully intended to be masters of the whole country. They agreed to this, and left hurriedly saying they were afraid Kairuma. On being told that Kairuma was about to submit, and would be ordered not to attack them, they appeared relieved. Jaduna asked to be allowed to see the soldiers dance, Mr. Pughe put the small army of 20 rifles through some movement which seemed to impress the people greatly.

We returned here to-day (Wednesday) and halt over to-morrow, as Kiruma, the most important of Vutai's sons, is said to be coming in to make his submission. If he does so it will have the effect of preventing Vitai's sons, whose villages number about 1,000 houses from joining with the Sukphilats, and fighting round Aijal.

THE CHARGES AGAINST MESSRS. BARTTELLOT AND JAMESON.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* writes :—Our readers are perhaps hardly prepared for the statement which we make with regret, that there is no manner of doubt, from private information in our hands, that the very serious charges brought by Mr. Stanley against Mr. Jameson are in the main, and probably in every detail, correct. It is a very painful story. Owing to Mr. Stanley's references in "Darkest Africa" to Mr. Jameson, the latter's relatives decided to publish his diary, which in places is far from complimentary to Mr. Stanley. On hearing of this, Mr. Stanley promised that if anything was published which reflected on his conduct of the expedition, he would feel it neccessary to give to the world the information which he has since taken the responsibility of publishing, as wired to us by Reuter. Mr. Jameson's diary is wonderfully well got up—with well-executed sketches, and the sketch mentioned in our telegram (*i. e.* of a girl being cut up to be eaten) among them originally ; but we understand that the artist entrusted with the work of preparing the sketches for the engraver refused to reproduce this one, and represented to Mr. Jameson's family the discredit which it would do to their deceased relative. That the sketch existed in the original diary there is no manner of doubt : nor is there that Mr. Jameson asserted that he witnessed the butchery and sat down to make a drawing of it. Incredible as it may appear our readers may rely on the accuracy of these statements. Further details, which make the incident still more horrible have, we believe, been alleged by Mr. Stanley : but we do not know whether they appear in Diary nor whether Mr. Stanley has now brought them forward. At any rate we will not do so. It is bad enough to have to admit that the loathsome accusations brought by one "pioneer of civilisation" against another, who is dead, are true, after our natural impulseto disbelieve such atrocious things of a man who was believed to have died in devotion to a noble cause. In justice to Mr. Stanley we have admitted so much : but the responsibility which he has undertaken in revealing this hideous incident in the life of a dead comrade is one which not many men, we are thankful to say, would have incurred. Well may he call it "Darkest Africa" when those who bring light thither If the civilised leaders of the expedition committed and were aware of such atrocities, what tales of nameless horrors might not be told of the savage rank and file ? Let us be thankful that the rivalry of reputations among these is not so keen as to cause the veil which shrouds these black episodes in the history of the Dark Continent to be torn aside.

THE POST OFFICE AND THE ARMY.

THE Commander-in-Chief has directed the publication of the following Circular issued by the Director-General of the Post Office of India, notifying the introduction of a special system of recalling native soldiers on leave or furlough, on mobilisation being ordered :—

It has been decided by Government, on the recommendation of His Excellency that Commander-in-Chief that native soldiers on leave or furlough will, on mobilisation being ordered, be recalled to their regiments through the agency of the Post Office, according to the practice now in force with regard to Reservists*

* See Circular No. 50 of 11th December 1889.

2. Mobilisation notices to native soldiers on leave or furlough, issued by officers commanding native regiments, will be presented at the Post Office, enclosed in special large light yellow covers, conspicuously marked "Mobilisation" and duly franked by the Commanding Officers. Such covers will bear service stamps in full payment of the postage at official rates, *plus* the usual registration fee of two annas, and should be registered for despatch under the ordinary rules.

3. Registered covers marked "Mobilisation" should be issued for delivery as soon as possible after receipt, and the signature or mark of the addresses on the receipt should be attested by the signature of a respectable witness known to the postman or village postman.

4. Unclaimed registered covers marked "Mobilisation" should be disposed of under the ordinary rules, except that, as soon as it is found that such a cover is undeliverable, intimatian in the form given below (on a postal service post-card) should be sent addressed to the officer by whom the cover is franked, a note being made in the ecror book.

* * * * *

I have the honor to inform you that registered cover No.....dated.....posted at.....containing a Mobilisation Notice addressed to.....has not been delivered owing to (Here state cause of non-delivering, such as temporary absence of the addressee from his village" or "the addressee having changed his residence without leaving particulars;" &c."

A special coloured envelope to be used when recalling native soldiers on leave of furlough, on mobilisation being ordered, has been introduced, and copies can be obtained free from the Contractors for Printing Government of India Stock Forms. Commanding Officers will be careful to see that the full address is clearly and legibly recorded on the envelope.

The present system of recalling native soldiers on leave or furlough through the agency of Civil Officers will be discontinued.

The above system will come into force on 1st December 1890.

IT may interest golfers, observes the *Civil and Military Gazette*, to know that links have been laid out at Sialkote, and that 27 members have been enrolled. Why should the club there not become one for the province, instead of a local one ? Or, at least, why should there not be a "meet" there some time during the cold weather, when a "Punjab medal," and various other medals suited to all sorts and conditions of golfers, might be competed for by the "veterans," the "novices," &c. This might establish the "royal and ancient" game in the Punjab, as it already has been in Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, Kashmir and many other places in India. We do not know who the honorary secretary at Sialkote is, but we feel certain that Colonel Neville Chamberlain at Jammu, who has done so much for golf in Kashmir this year, would give all particulars.

EFFORTS were made to have a leading Punjabi selected as president of the next Congress, writes the Lahore paper, but they were futile. Rajah Rajendra Lal Mitra of Calcutta will probably preside, though from latest accounts we gather that no final nomination has been made, as there are hopes that M. Caine or some other globe-trotter may be persuaded to preside. The next Congress is wise, by the way, in cutting its coat according to its cloth, and "limiting the number of delegates" to one thousand ; of whom 350 will be supposed to represent the Lower Provinces, while Madras will send 150. The rest of India will be asked to make up the whole number of one thousand.

HIGH COURT.—NOVEMBER 17.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction.

For Consent Decree.

-89—Muljee B B—Ghella Dewjee and anothers vs Thucker Kessowjee Mohunjee—Shamrao P. Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Undefended New Long Causes.

466-90—Little S F and N—Veerpal Dewjee and other vs Ludha Veerjee—and another.

475-90—Tyabjee and D—Sackaram Bhaijibhai vs Jugjivan Nanabhoy—and others.

480-90—Balkrishna and D—Rukhmabai and another—vs Parashram Vittoba.

487-90—Conroy and B—Byramji Dinshaw Furdoonjee Limji and another vs James Roch—and others

489-90—Jefferson B D and K—Makhanlall Chetram and another vs Bhalanath Khimkaram—and another.

500-90—Chalk W and S Hormarji Ardaseer—Hormarji vs—Fazulla Casambhoy.

508-90—In person—Moosabhai Furjoolabhai and another vs Tajbhai and others.

Defended New Long Causes.

428-90—E Wilkin—Nensey Dewjee and another vs Bai Gungabai, Payne G and Sayani.

431-90—Tyabji and D—Hajee Moosa Hajee Ismail vs Manbai widow—Payne G and Sayani.

442-90—Little S F and N—James Macneill Tanish vs Vussonjee Heerjee—Conroy and Brown.

446-90—Payne G and Sayani—Dawoodbhoy Khan Mahomed vs Vullebhoy Mahomedbhoy Balkrishna and Dikshit.

449-90—Wadia and G—Wittoba Narayen and another vs Datooram Raghoba and another K Morojee and M H Khan.

451-90—Allan F Turner—Hurri Gopal Borker vs Babu Alias Damodhur Raghaba Borker and others—Bicknell and M.

456-90—In person (a pauper)—Bhugwan Ganesh vs. Dhunibai and others B. and Dikshit.

461-90—M. H. Khan—Pestonji Dinshaw vs. Munchobai—Wadia and G.

462-90—Cragie L. and Owen—The Bank of Bengal vs. Hajee Abdool Latiff Baladina and another—Conroy and B.

463-90—Little S. F. and N.—Khutree Hajee Sullaman vs. Goculdass Madhowjee—Ardaseer H. and D

368-90—Little S F and N Goculdass Madhowjee vs. Framjee Cursetjee Mazagonwalla—Payne G and Sayani.

469-90—In preson a pauper—Ramjee Juggoo vs. Dewoo Hurry Rawoot—In person.

(Before the Hon Mr Justice FARRAN.)

Summary suits to be heard in Chambers.

542-90—Chalk W and S—Ramjidass Mahaliram and others—vs Mansing Tikaram and others.

555-90—Chalk W and S—Raishet Chanmul and others—vs Mansing Tikaram and others.

Suits for hearing and final disposal

Postponed Long Causes.

184-90—Wadia and G Peerozbai vs Hormusjee Sorabjee Mehta and others—Macfarlane E and H and C B B and B—Part heard.

To speak to the Minutes of the order.

370-70—Payne G and S—Karmali Rahimbhoy and others—vs Rahimbhoy Habibbhoy and others—Roughton and B.

For further directions of Commissioner's Report.

14-89—Janardhen G—Shaik Manick Shaik Budhan and others—vs Halimabai—Payne G—and S.

57-78—Conroy and B—Bai Mamoobai vs. Dossa Morarjee and others—Nanu and H and Thak D and C.

393-88—Payne G and S—Canjee Purbut and others—vs Kariadan Cooly Badoorun and others—Roughton and B.

Postponed Long Causes.

406-87—In person—Moti Prema vs.—Boodul Dossajee—E Wilkin.

473-88—Tyabjee and D—Khetsidass Hurmukraj vs.—Sobagchnnd Dowletchund.

265-90—Conroy and B—Lilladhur Shamjee and others vs Rehmoobhoy Allana and others—Payne G and S.

147-86—Thak D and C—The Akbar Manufacturing Press, Co Ld : vs. Ahmedbhoy Hubibhoy Jefferson B D and K.

713-89—Macfarlane E and H—Rustomjee Framjee Commissariatwalla vs. Banubai—Nanu and H.

719-89—Crawford B B and B—The Bank of Bengal vs. Ghanshamdass Jaigopaldass—Jefferson B D and K.

Chalk W and S—In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VI of 1882, and of the Bombay Saw Mills Company, Limited.

C A Turner—Liquidator—Jamsetjee Hormusjee Limboowalla Petitioner.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice TELANG.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

223-88—Jefferson B D and K—Ootumchund Maneckchund vs. Toolsidass Kissondass—Nanu and H. Part heard.

225-88—Jefferson B. D. and K—Ootumchund Maneckchund vs. Toolsidass Kissondass—Nanu and H. Part heard.

12-90—Payne, G and S—Valjibhoy Poonja and other vs. Juggonnath Khunnah—Crawford, B B and B Part heard.

144-90—Crawford, B B—and B Juggonnath Khunnah vs Valjibhoy Poonja and others—Payne G and S Part heard.

136-89—Payne, G and S—Ramputab Samratroy and another vs Premsuk Chundunmul and others. —D S Garud Part heard.

366-89—Mirza H K for pauper—Luxmon Bhairoojee vs Gungabai and another—Balkrishna and D.

256-90—Nanu and H—The Lord Reay Manufacturing Company Limited vs Purmanandass Jeewandass—Little S F and N.

498-88—Roughton and B—Luchmondass Radhakisson vs Goolabrai Gooljarimal and another—In pernos.

214-90—In person pappers—Parshotum Lukhmon and others vs Bai Radibai and other—C M and M and Balkruchna and D.

139-90—Payne G and S—Thomas Douglas Charleworth and others vs Jafferbhoy Ludhabhoy Chatoo—Thak D and C.

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 11th November at compared with the statement of the 14th October :—

LIABILITIES.	Nov. 4. Rs. A. P.	Nov. 11. Rs. A. P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000 0 0	2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	47,00,000 0 0	47,00,000 0 0
Public Deposits, &c.	2 09,89 369 4 2	1,63 60,965 2 4
Other Deposits, &c.	5,99,91,041 11 9	7,09,81 003 9 3
Bank Post Bills, &c.	7,73,081 9 11	5,11,195 1 6
Sundries	27,63,702 13 7	27,67,969 5 0
	Rs. 10,89,17,198 7 5	11,53,21,133 11 1
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	1,19,79,235 0 0	1,17,90,392 4 4
Other authorized Invtmts	76,15,035 12 0	74,54,385 12 0
Loans on Govt. and other authorized Securities	68,95 938 4 0	68,72,366 5 10
Credits on do.	52,77 354 1 9	56 29,790 5 0
Bills discounted, &c.	1,43,94,221 0 3	1,47,12,540 1 10
Balances with other Banks	3,18,236 3 9	3,07,959 0 2
Bullion	2,808 12 0	10,36,737 0 11
Dead Stock	12,15,961 0 8	12,13,792 9 6
Stamps	9,630 11 10	9,762 6 8
Sundries	11,32, 67 4 1	10 33, 21 9 1
Cash, &c., at Head Office,	3,43,00, 56 4 4	4,15,16,377 3 7
Do. at Branches	2,57 48,831 0 9	2,37,44,010 0 2
	Rs. 10,89,17,198 7 5	11,53,21,133 11 1

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	
Treasury Balance at Head Office	7,45 393	Inc.
Do. at Branches	3,51,114	,,
Other Deposits	31,54,939	,,
Post Bills	54,924	Dec.
ASSETS.		
Bank s Investments	90,328	Dec.
Loans	1,11,695	,,
Accounts of Credit	2,51,781	,,
Mercantile Bills	3,39,359	Inc.
Cash at Head Office	47,02,050	,,
Do. at Branches	82,611	Dec.

NOTWITHSTANDING the increased admiration that is being felt for the income-tax, the Collector in Calcutta writes somewhat dolefully :—" With unadjusted books to deal with, and in the lower class cases very often without books at all, we are expected to revise the Assessor's figures, and if we are at all soft-hearted or lenient, the tendency naturally is for objections to be presented in large numbers. Very many of the objections which are lodged turn out to be groundless, and in many cases have obviously been presented either to gain time or on the chance of getting some reduction."

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White Hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "RESTORERS." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Co., Limited, Farringdon-Road, London, England.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steam-ship Oberan, 1,763 tons, Captain A S Grate, sailed on last Saturday for Karachi in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Busheer, 538 tons, Captain W H Rothwell, sailed on last Saturday for Marmugoa, &c, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Satara, 821 tons, Captain R H Coope, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo and eight deck passengers.

THE Bombay and Persia S N Co's steam-ship Calder, 400 tons, Captain F J Raffin, sailed yesterday for Hoodeida and Jedda via Aden with a general cargo and twenty deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Chindwara, 1,486 tons, Captain W B Smith, sailed on last Saturday for Rangoon and Moulmein via Calcutta with a general cargo and one deck passenger.

THE steam-ship Lansdowne Tower, 2,071 tons, Captain A Laurie, arrived in harbour on last Saturday from Newcastle with a cargo of 3,696 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Beyts, Craig and Co.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Arabia, 674 tons, Captain R W Gimblett, arrived in harbour on last Saturday from Marmugoa with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr and Mrs Rogers, Mr King, and 11 deck.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Goa, 1,217 tons, Captain A J Windebank, sailed on last Saturday for Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mrs C Steedman, two Misses Steedman, Mrs Graves, and child and 20 deck.

THE German Man-of-War Schwalbe, 800 tons, Commander Ruediger, arrived in harbour on last Saturday morning from Zanzibar, which port she left on the 3rd instant. She had been stationed at Zanzibar for the last two years, and has come here to dock for repairs. After remaining here for about four weeks she will return to Zanzibar. The Schwalbe carries eight heavy guns, four quick firing guns, and a complement of 117 men all told. The following vessels were lying in Zanzibar when she left :—Two French ship D'esting and Boursaint, one German "Carola" and the English Fleet. During the voyage she experienced fine weather.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Kapurthala, 671 tons, Captain A P Turner, arrived in harbour on last Saturday from Karachi with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr and Mrs Rahimtoola, Mr Outram, Lieut Rooke, Capt Douffin, Lt Clarke, Mr Hands, Mrs Stevenson and child, Mr Carhorda, Mr D Nusserwanjee, Mr Cunningham, Mr Lane, Mr W P London, Mr Crookston, Mr A G Ryall, two native officers, one Hospital Assistant and wife, one lady and 3 children. She will sail to-day for Karachi with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr and Mrs Frizells, Mr C White, Surgeon, J B Smith, Surgeon Hurle, Mrs T Robinson, and 67 deck.

THE Ancher Line steam-ship Armenia, 2,218 tons, Captain George Read, arrived in harbour on last Saturday from Liverpool with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mrs A Barrett, Miss E Beck, Miss Brand, Mrs Owen Dunn, Miss Davidson, Rev and Mrs A H Ewing, Rev and Mrs H Griswold, Mr Gloster, Rev R Gray, Mr George Gray, Rev and Mrs W H Hannum, Mrs Holland, and two children, Lieut E S Heard, Rev J M Irwin, Miss Irwin, Mr and Mrs Kinloch, Mr E St G Kaye, Miss Morrison, Miss L Morrison, Dr A G Mowat, Miss Pim, Miss C Pim, Miss Patton, Mr J Standsfield, Mr W R Shaw, Mr and Mrs G R C Williams and infant, Miss Williams, Master Frank Read, and Mr Steel.

MARINE DEPARTMENT NOTIFICATION.

The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information :—

WEST COAST OF INDIA.
North Ka'nara Coast.
Buoys placed in position.

Information has been received from the Acting Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay, that the following buoys were placed in position on the dates specified against them :—Murdeshwar Buoy, 12th October and Bhatkal Buoy, 16th October.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—NOVEMBER 15.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Calder	400	Fairweather.	D	B & P S N Co.
,, Mobile	916	Hughes	D	B and P S N Co.
,, Nyanza	1428	Simons	L	Ezji Shewji.
,, Poonani		HARBOUR WALL

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the Scale.

NEW STOCK OF GUITARS.—Fine tone, Rs. 25, with wooden case. Ocarinas, best American Banjos, Strings, Fittings, and Music, at London Prices. SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

JAS. McCABE, of ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON.—A few of the above maker's GOLD WATCHES in hunting and crystal cases are now FOR SALE.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Opposite the Clock Tower, Bombay and Poona.

WONDERFULLY CHEAP, CHEAPEST EVER OFFERED small decent travelling TIME-PIECES, fitted in a nice morrocco velvet lined case, with lever movements, guaranteed to keep perfect time. Price, Rs. 6 only.—JEHANGIR C. COOWASJEE, Watch-maker and Jeweller, 97, Medows Street.

CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazillian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific method. Gold framed from Rs. 14 to Rs. 18, metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—DINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Oculist-Optician, 93, Medow St., Fort (opposite Soundy and Co).

WILLIAM COOPER, LITHOGRAPHER and ENGRAVER, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, undertakes to execute Visiting, Wedding and Menu Cards, Ball Programmes, Share Certificates, Mill Labels, &c. Works guaranteed. European finish at rates to suit all.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to H. E. Lord Reay, late Governor of Bombay.

NEW SONGS, New Pieces, New Dance Music, every Mail. Can be heard, tried over, or taken on approval.—SOUNDY and Co., Ld.

AETHER : AETHER ! ! Specially for Ice Machine in 2lbs tins at Re. 1 per lb only.—WRIGHT & Co., Mint Road, Fort.

'XMAS CANDLES, 'Xmas TOYS, 'Xmas Dolls, 'Xmas Presents, 'Xmas Flags, 'Xmas Cards, 'Xmas Tree Ornaments. In short, everything suitable to 'Xmas Tree Holders at Cheapest Prices, at SHROFF BROTHERS, Bombay and Poona.

DON'T DELAY, Our NOVELTIES in 'Xmas Cards this Season are sold by hundred every day, from one piece each. Secure while you can from SHROFF BROTHERS, Bombay and Poona.

DRAWING ROOM MEETING to Welcome Mr. W. S. CAINE at the Temperance Hall, Colaba, THIS EVENING, at 8-30. Open to the Public.

AT MAHABLESHWAR.—FOR SALE, "The OAKS," and "MALCOLM COTTAGE," with corrugated Iron Roofs and FURNISHED, both in one Compound, very central and with splendid View. Particulars from FRANK ORR, Agent.

TO LET, Upper Storied BUNGALOW, Khetwadi 17th Lane, No. 6. Comfortable and Convenient in all respects. Terms moderate. Apply to D. C. MODY, Chundanwadi, No. 383.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.—MEETINGS of the CORPORATION will be held here on MONDAY, the 17th inst., at 3 p. m. and 3-15 p.m.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL.—I hereby certify that myself and my son have been visitors in the Alexandra Hotel, where we stayed for three days. The accommodation of the Hotel, the attendance, the courtesy of the Host, and the very moderate charges induces me, who have had 29 years' experience of India, to recommend the "Alexandra" as one of the best hotels in Bombay.—J. A. NACHARY.

PIANOFORTES.—On Hire or Hire Purchase, the largest stock to select from, and the best for the Climate of India.—SOUNDY and Co., Ld.

WANTED, Strong young Dhumnie for District Use. Apply, stating particulars, to "152," care of Wm. Watson and Co, Bombay.

CLEARANCE SALE of Extensive Stock-in-

NATIVE ART POTTERY.—Wonderland, School of Art Compound. Visitors to or from EUROPE are kindly invited to inspect the Works.

FIRE BRICKS and FIRE CLAY for sale. Prices very moderate. Apply, JAMES H. LATIMER & Co., 40, Forbes Street, Bombay.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL is now situated on the summit of the Hill. Largest Upper Storied BUNGALOW in the neighbourhood. Open all round. Large and airy rooms. Excellent table. Conveyances to meet passengers by every train. Apply, PROPRIETOR, Gymkhana Hotel, Lanowli.

EURASIAN NURSE, just returned from England, would like immediate EMPLOYMENT Excellent testimonials. Apply, "NURSE," care of this Paper

DAILY GROUND COFFEE.—Mokha Coffee, Re. 1-4 ; Ceylon Coffee, Re. 1-2 ; and Indian Coffee, Re. 1 per lb. Guaranteed pure and unadulterated, and being roasted and ground in closed Cylinders the fine aroma is preserved.—DANTRA & Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

PIANOS.—Upright grand, Trichord, Full Compass, rich mellow tone, iron-framed, strong construction and excellent finish. Also a few Piano Organs, worked with a handle. GEYER & Co., Ld. Bombay.

SCHIEDMEYER PIANOFORTES.—We are sole appointed Agents for India and Burmah for the Schiedmeyer Pianoforte Fabrik, Stuttgart. Illustrated and Detailed Lists on application.—SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

PHLOX, Verbena, Pinks, Peleenia and all other favourite annual Seeds, just received.—PALE-KAR & Co., Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, the most comfortable central and fashionable Hotel on the Hill is now OPEN. Rooms bright, airy and commodious. Terms moderate.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and CO., Sole Agents.

NEW GOODS per s. s. Arcadia.—Ladies' trimmed and untrimmed Hats and Bonnets. Ladies' Kid and Suede Gloves, Baby's Hats, Bonnets, Peluses, Hoods, Frocks, Pinafores, &c.—LAIDLAW & WHITEAWAY.

THE new improved CELESTINA with 2 Rolls of Music and Case complete Rs. 80. Also extra Music on hand by John G. Murdoch and Co. London.—STEFFENAUER and Co. Fort, Bombay.

PIANOS on the MONTHLY PAYMENT System. Good Fine Compessed Iron Framed Instruments in solid cases, from Rs. 23 per month.—S. ROSE and Co., 33, Rampart Row, Bombay.

"DEANE" DIRECT ACTING STEAM PUMPS for raising from 200 to 8,000 gallons of Water per hour, and feeding Boilers up to 600 H. P. VERTICAL BOILERS 3 to 8 H. P., in stock.—F. W. SHALLIS, Sole Agent Pulsometer Engineering Co., Marine Street, Bombay.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, residing at a Winter Seaside Resort in the South of England, is anxious to receive two or three little Anglo-Indian CHILDREN in her private family to board and educate. The greatest care would be given to both moral and physical training, with every comfort of a well-appointed home. Good references. For further particulars, &c., Apply "P," care of this Office.

A. B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whisky and Highland Whisky, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

EXTRACTS out of numerous TESTIMONIALS of BATLIWALA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE :—Very Rev. B. Fernandes, Vicar da Vara :—It is most efficacious. E. M. Morris, Esq., Tunnel Works, Goilkera :—It is a diamond drop to a man dying with Malarious Fever. Surgeon-Major M. E. Reporter, Cannanore :—All the cases tried upon have recovered.—Send your orders to Dr. H. L. Batliwala Dadur, Bombay. May also be had at Kemp and Co., Phillips and Co., &c., at Re. 1.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, will in future be PUBLISHED on SATURDAY MORNING, in consequence of the alteration of Mail Day.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.—*Continued.*

A LADY wishes to recommend her ENGLISH NURSE, middle aged, as Head Nurse or Housekeeper.—Mrs. CAVE, Marine Lines, Bombay.

"THE STANDARD" again heads the list of the Scotch Offices for the past year New Assurances £1,379,002. Apply SECRETARY. Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

BROWN OXFORD SHOES Rs. 10-8, Brown Lace Boots Rs. 12-8, Boots and Shoes of every description.—BADHAM, PILE and Co., Ld., Bombay.

TABLE D'HOTE at PEARSE'S, from 1 to 3 p.m. TIFFIN, Re. 1. At private table, As. per Plate. Tea or Coffee 2 As. per Cup.—7, Church Gate Street.

WALERS ! WALERS ! ! WALERS ! ! !

TO ARRIVE at Bombay, the last week in November, a shipment of 300 HORSES selected by the well known importer, C. G. BALDOCK, consisting of up standing carriage pairs up to 16·2 high weight, carrying Hacks and Chargers. Also some well broken single HARNESS HORSES. As these horses are not to be submitted to the Tramway Company, purchasers will have the advantage of selecting from a lot from which the best horses have not been taken. For further information, apply to Messrs. R. SCOTT & CO., Girgaum.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON.
18 Years in Practice.
No. 19, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY,
OPPOSITE TO CURRENCY BANK.

THE STARLEY ROVER BICYCLE and the ROAMER TRICYCLE are the FASTEST, LIGHTEST, and STRONGEST Machines on record.

A new supply arrives monthly. New Catalogue on application at Messrs.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
SOLE AGENTS FOR MESSRS.
STARLEY AND COMPANY,
COVENTRY, ENGLAND.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

ARNOLD, CLIVE AND COY.
INTERNATIONAL EXPRESS COMPANY.
GENERAL, SHIPPING, FORWARDING, EAST INDIA, PASSENGER, AND ARMY AGENTS.
BULL, BEVAN & Co., Ld.,
Agents.
52, Custom House Road.

HURJEEMULL & COMPANY,
BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR
H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.
INDIAN JEWELLERS AND SHAWL MERCHANTS.
DIAMOND JEWELLERY OF
Artistic Design and superior finish, consisting of Diamond Tiaras of Brilliant Stars in all sizes ; Diamond spray Brooches, Earrings, Bracelets, &c.. &c. Prices on application.
RAMPART ROW, AND MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

FOLDING CAMP BEDS.
In Wood or Iron with best double woven.
WIRE SPRING MATTRESSES COMBINED.
Light and durable and a splendid Bed for SHIKARIES.—A fresh supply received by
JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld.,
GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business of pleasure.

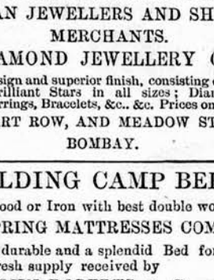
DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time will frequently prevent a severe illness

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address "William Lambert, 8, King William-street, Haring Cross" engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore purchase without seeing the Government stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS,
W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND.
AGENTS WANTED.

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT.

The APOLLINARIS CO., LIMITED, London, beg to announce that, as numerous Aperient Waters are offered to the public under names of which the word "HUNYADI" forms part, they have now adopted an additional Label, comprising their Registered Trade Mark of selection, which consists of a RED DIAMOND.



This Label will henceforth serve to distinguish the HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER SOLD BY THE COMPANY from all other Aperient Waters.

DEMAND THE DIAMOND MARK,
and insist upon receiving the HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER of the APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED, London.

Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.

HAND BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,
BEING a compilation of decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawad, Mahikantha and Rewa-Kantha, together with Appendices and a copious Index." To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay. The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.
PRICE..... Rs. 6.
Packing & Postage Extra.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 15.

CONSOLS fell ⅜ per cent. in London yesterday, say to 93⅞, which would seem to indicate that the financial disturbance caused in that city by the panic in the Stock market in New York had not subsided ; though a million out of the expected large receipts of Gold was paid into the Bank of England yesterday. The market rate of discount on short London Bills, however, was unaltered at 5½ per cent., while that on six months' sight Indian Bank Paper was further reduced by ⅛, making it stand at 5⅛ per cent. The price of Bar Silver remained at 47⅜d. per oz. ; but Rupee Securities were ⅜ per cent. lower in Fours, and ¼ in 4 per cents, at £77⅛, and £80⅛, respectively. In New York the Metal was ⅜ cent higher, at 103⅜ cents per oz., Exchange being half a cent higher, at at 4·85¼ dollars. The London buying rate of exchange in India, at 30 days' sight, was still 1s. 5⅞d. The weekly Specie Shipments (wired on Thursday) were £150,000 in Silver, and £60,000 in Gold to this Port ; and £30,000 of the former metal and £10,000 of the latter to Calcutta. A further decline of £1 is reported in the price of Braziers' Copper, at £64 per ton. French Rentes were unchanged at 95 ; but Paris Exchange on London was 3½ centimes higher at fcs. 25·39.

To-day's message reports Silver unchanged in London at 47⅜d. per oz. ; but in New York there was a drop of 3½ cents., with demand Exchange on London unaltered.

Quotations for Bombay Linseed come 6d. per quarter lower both for spot and arrival Seed at 43s. 6d. ex-quay, all round. The Wheat market was quiet but steady, with White Delhi on the spot in Liverpool unchanged at 7s. 6d. per cental, No. 1 spot Soft White and Soft Red, being quoted at 7s. 10d. and 6s. 11½d., respectively, ex-quay. The total Wheat afloat for the United Kingdom yesterday was 1,800,000 quarters, or 150,000 quarters more than was upon the water a week ago.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady last evening, but with Surats easier, the total Sales having aggregated only 7,000 bales, inclusive of 1,000 Surats. 5 5-16d. remained the spot price of Mid-American, and East Indian Cotton generally was unchanged in value ; but we note a decline of ⅛d. in the quotations for "Good" Hingunghat, and "Good" and "Fully Good Fair" Tinnevelly. American Arrivals were unaltered in all positions. The day's Imports were again 31,000 bales. The Manchester Market was quiet, but no further decline in prices is advised. This afternoon the Liverpool Market closed quiet, and Surats steady, with total Sales 7,000 bales, of which 700 were East Indian. The Imports were 13,000 bales.

There was rather less doing in Liverpool during the week which ended yesterday than in the previous six business days, the total Sales having been 4,000 bales less, at 46,000 bales, while the amount forwarded to consumers was 7,000 bales smaller, at 71,000 bales. A further decline of 1-16d. had been established in the price of spot Mid. American, which was thus ⅛d. per lb. lower than at the same time in both the two preceding years ; and American Arrivals had receded 1-32d. in the nearer positions, and 1-64d. in the more distant ; East Indian Cotton having also partially declined 1-16 to ⅛d. per lb. The week's Imports were 9,000 bales heavier, at 159,000 bales. The total Stock had increased by 71,000 bales, and as it stood yesterday, was 166,000 bales heavier than at this time last year, and 347,000 bales more than in 1888. The Stock of Surats was 6,000 bales less than at the close of the previous week, at 186,000 bales. The total visible supply had increased during the week by 150,000 bales, but of Surats there were 11,000 bales less in sight ; and the figures which we give below now show an increase in the total supply of 259,000 bales, compared with 1889, and of 706,000 bales as against the previous year, the excess of East Indian Cotton in sight in the same comparison being 124,000 bales and 243,000 bales respectively.

The price of ready Mid.-Uplands in New York yesterday remained at 9⅛ cents ; but Futures cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 38,000 bales—10,000 bales less than during the corresponding week last year, though 22,000 bales more than in the year before—the increase in the total Receipts this year now standing at 172,000 bales compared with last year, and 592,000 bales as against 1888. The total quantity in sight yesterday was 3,200,000 bales against 2,890,000 bales last week. To-day the rate for February Futures was two points higher at 9·60 cents, spot Mid.-Uplands being unchanged. The Receipts at the Ports were 44,000 bales going against 43,000 bales last year and 36,000 bales the year before.

The American crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1890.	1889.	1888.
Week's receipts.....	280,000	290,000	258 000
" exports to U. K.....	105,000	128,000	126,000
" " Continent.....	191,000	97,000	80,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	2,669,000	2,497,000	2,077,000
" exports to U. K. do.....	986,000	971,000	739,000
" to Continent do.....	699,000	612,000	448,000
" Stock in the Ports.....	641,000	676,000	674,000

The total visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 14th instant affords the following comparison with the two previous years :—

	1890.	1889.	1888
Total supply of all kinds	2,689,000	2,421,367	1,971,280
" Surats....	379,000	255,433	136,050
For the United Kingdom only the figures are :—			
Stock in Liverpool	668,000	522,410	321,320
" London	27,000	17,000	8,000
American afloat	290,000	329,000	233,000
East Indian "	15,000	13,000	10,000
Total ...	1,000,000	881,410	572,320
Price of Mid.-Americans..	5 5-16d.	5 11-16d.	5 11-16d.
" Good Dhollera..... ..	4 3-16d.	4 9-16d.	4 13-16d.
Difference	1¼d.	1¼d.	¾d.

A good enquiry, more particularly for ready new Oomra descriptions, and for Bengals and Broach for future delivery, has been felt in our local Cotton Market to-day, the business reported having aggregated some 3,500 bales, and prices have advanced Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy, the feeling having been firm at the advance. Ready lots of New Dhulia have changed hands at Rs. 175 ; Cutchgaum and Chalisgaum, at Rs. 173 ; Julgaum, at Rs. 178½ ; Hingunghat, at Rs. 211 ; and Bengals at Rs. 161 ; and contracts have been booked for "Good" Bengal, for January delivery, at Rs. 154½-55, and "Fully Good," at Rs. 161 ; and for "Good" Broach, for March delivery, at Rs. 207, and "Fully Good," at Rs. 214 per candy. Of old stuff, a few small lots of Karanja have been taken at Rs. 183 ; Unjari, at Rs. 173½ ; Khangaum, at Rs. 177 ; Bengal, at Rs. 142 ; and Compta, at Rs. 157½ per candy.

WHEAT has not attracted much attention, and only a moderate business has transpired to-day ; but the tone of the market has been steady, and prices are unchanged.

SEEDS are neglected by exporters, and transactions are on a small scale. The feeling is quiet, but previous rates are maintained for all descriptions.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton.....	2,922 bales.
Wheat	27,228 cwt.
Linseed	1,926 "
Gingelly	2,195 "
Castor seed	723 "

FREIGHTS are unchanged, but for forward loading, the tendency is still downward. A large steamer, for January loading, is reported to have been fixed for two ports, at 16s. 9d. per ton.

EXCHANGE opened very weak this morning at 1s. 6⅛d. for Bank Demand and 1s. 6 9-16 for three months' sight Credits ; but an enquiry for ready Telegraphic soon knocked the rate for that medium of remittance down to 1s. 5¾d. Some Credits were placed in the early morning, for the mail, at 1s. 6⅛d. ; and one bank bought a line of ready Telegraphic at 1s, 5 15-16 to ⅞d. ; but as usual now on a Saturday, there was not much business passing on any line. At closing there was an easy feeling, forward Bank Demand being quoted 1s. 6 5-16 to ⅜d. for January delivery, and three months' sight Credits at 1s. 6⅞d. for January-February, and 1s. 6 13-16d. for March, with ready rates as follows :—

Bank Bills on Demand...1s. 6 to 1s. 6 1-16d. per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic.....1s. 5 13-16d. "
Do. 3 months' sight ...1s. 6¼ to 5-16d. "
Credits do. ...1s. 6⅛d. "
Francs do. ...1·95½ to ¾

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been quiet in tone and with little doing on any line. Of Fours there have been cash sellers at 103 1-16, and a little was done at the rate ; while for the next two accounts there were buyers in the market at 102 13-16 and 102 7-16, respectively, and eventually something was booked for the 1st December at 102⅛, the January settlement being quoted at 102½. For 4½ per cents. 106 is now the nominal quotation.

SHARES are quiet, but generally steady at previous rates.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

UNGER—November 8, at Byculla (Bombay), the wife of Mr. C. F. Unger, District Inspr. of Police, 1st Class, Berar Province, of a son.

DEATHS.

DESAI—November 13, at Nowsaree, Barjorji Palonji Desai, aged 76 years.
LAWRENCE—November 7, at Ahmednagar, Jane, wife of Honorary Surgeon Ignatius Lawrence, Indian Medical Service.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BREITHAUPT—November 8th, at Bangalore, the wife of E M Breithaupt, Yemma Gundi Estates, Polli Botta, S Corg, of twin sons.
CROW—November 12th, at 90, Ripon Street, Calcutta, the wife of A B Crow, of a son.
DUKE—November 5th, at Srinagar, the wife of Mr Joshua Duke, Residency Surgeon, Kashmir, of twins, daughters (one still-born).
METAXAS—November 11th, at No 9 Elisium Row, Calcutta, the wife of Mr S Metaxas, of a daughter.
PARKER—November 10th, at Ranikhet, the wife of Lieutenant W F Parker, Rifle Brigade, of a son.
ROBERTSON—November 7th, at Hatwah, the wife of C J Robertson, of Dowlutpore, Tirhoot, of a daughter.
WOOD—November 14, at 21, Strand, Calcutta, the wife of W J Wood, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BUTTERFIELD—BOLST—November 1st, at Christ Church, Simla, by the Rev E T Beatty, William Rysdale Butterfield, eldest son of R A Butterfield, of Hyderabad Deccan, to Nellie Goodwin Bolst, third daughter of the late Henry A Bolst of Calcutta.
CONNOLLY—DARCY-MCARTHY—November 10th at Dharmsala, by the Rev J R Lewin, Chaplain, John Joseph Connolly, Examiner of Accounts, Public Works Department, North-Western Railway, to Maude Isabelle Marion, daughter of the late Charles D'Arcy McArthy, District Superintendent of Police, North-West Provinces.
HARVEY—GLANVILLE—November 12, at Christ Church, Cuddapah, by the Rev W Pritchatt-Shaw, Frank Harvey, of Tuticorin, to Kate Glanville, eldest daughter of the late F H W Glanville, Esq., of Walton-on-Thames.
MOORE—MCCORMICK—November 8th, at St Andrew's Church, Darjeeling, by the Rev A Saunders Dyer, William Thomas Moore, to Marion Symington McCormick.
TURNBULL—MAYDWELL—November 11th, at Christ Church, Bankipore, Bengal, by the Rev G Bruce-Austin, Chaplain of Dinapore, Augustus Charles Best Turnbull, Assam Company, Upper Assam, son of A H Turnbull, Bonkipore, to Catharine Alice Maydwell, daughter of the late Colonel H L Maydwell, Q M G, nephew of late Sir Harry Smith, Bart, of Abwal, G C B.

DEATHS.

DONLEA—October 30th, at Lahore, Sergeant Thomas Donlea, Commissariat Department, son of Captain T Donlea, Commissariat Department.
D'VAZ—November 10th, at Mercara, Coorg, Charlotte, the beloved wife of James D'Vaz, Manager, Coorg Commissioner's Office, aged 37 years.
ELDER—November 9th, at Trichinopoly, Andrew Maxwell, the infant son of John and Marie Elder, aged 2 years and 4 months.
MUSPRATT—November 6th, at Gangaram Tea Estate, S Terai, S Litt Muspratt, of dysentery and fever.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1890.

THE analysis of the financial working of the Bombay mills which a correspondent contributed to our columns on Saturday has attracted a good deal of attention amongst people associated with the mill industry, and once more brings into prominence the long standing controversy as to the best way of remunerating the managers of these enterprises. The table of results which our correspondent has prepared brings the two methods of a commission on profits and a commission upon outturn into strong and significant contrast. It also challenges the attention of shareholders to the question whether anything like an adequate provision is being made against the depreciation of their property. Our correspondent upon the value of the plant and buildings as a proper annual allowance for depreciation. It is open to discussion whether the stringency of this rule may not equitably and safely be relaxed in times of depression. Something, after all, has to be thought of the present—of to-day's dividends, and of the present market value of the share capital—even when the claims of the future are being satisfied. The Spartan rule that a fixed sum shall be set aside for depreciation, no matter whether times are prosperous or depressed, is a little too heroic for ordinary investors, and it is not necessarily to the discredit of the Bombay mills that, taking them on the average, whatever individual concerns may have done, they did not act up to it last year. Even the paying group of mills under English management allowed something less than the conventional rate for depreciation, while the one mill under the same management which earned no dividend marked off scarcely two and a half per cent. In the other groups the claims of the depreciation fund were even less punctiliously satisfied. The four Parsee mills which paid no dividend, though they paid their agents liberally in commission, made no allowance for depreciation ; the more fortunate mills in the same group, which paid a dividend, allowed rather less than two and a half per cent. The Hindu mills, which paid no dividend, were equally regardless of the claims of a depreciation fund, while those which had a profit to show were, as a group, so far indifferent to the exigencies of the future that they put aside for depreciation under three lakhs, whereas a depreciation allowance at five per cent. would have come to nearly nine lakhs. The times, it may be alleged, are exceptional, and a somewhat free interpretation of the five per cent. rule is permissible. So it undoubtedly is. But after all it must be remembered that experiments have shown that on the average mill buildings depreciate every year at the rate of two and a half per cent., and machinery at a rate approximating to seven per cent. In this way a working mean depreciation of five per cent. has been arrived at, and any prolonged departure from it is impolitic. A relaxation of a rule so directly based upon experience can only be temporary. The success of all the textile industries is peculiarly dependent upon the efficiency of the apparatus employed, and the race is always to the competitor who is equipped with the latest and most efficient appliances. In an industry in which invention is so active the competitor who does not mean to be beaten cannot afford to work with old-fashioned plant. And that is what constitutes the importance of a depreciation fund.

The fact which first arrests attention in the table which we printed on Saturday is, of course, the marked superiority, from the investors' point of view, of the mills under European management, in which the agents are remunerated by a ten per cent. commission on profits. Here the shareholders get Rs. 2,92,254 ; the agents only Rs. 30,344. The contrast with mills in which the labour of agency is remunerated by a commission on output, irrespective of profits, is startling. The ten Parsee mills which paid dividends gave their shareholders Rs. 9,82,877 ; to their agents they gave only three lakhs less, namely, Rs. 6,80,795. In the Hindu dividend-paying mills the agents' share of the proceeds is even larger. In dividends these mills paid Rs. 7,90,285 ; in agents' commission they paid Rs. 6,18,257. In the small group of mills under Jewish management, the agents come off even better, drawing Rs. 1,23,624 in commission, while the shareholders received only Rs. 64,000 in dividend. If it cost the shareholders so much to earn dividends, however, some of them had to pay almost as much to earn nothing at all. Thus two Hindu mills paid their agents over Rs. 70,000 for earning nothing ; and four Parsee mills paid over a lakh and a quarter for the same doubtful service. The position of the respective groups of mills in the share market corresponds closely with these singular statistics. The shares of the mills which exist for the sake of the shareholders are at a premium of six and three-quarters per cent. ; those which exist for the good of the agents are at a discount of twenty-three per cent. Such are the broad facts, and the public will know how to draw the right inference from them. We do not wish it to be supposed that the table which our correspondent has prepared should be taken as though it represented the whole truth of the case. It may fairly be said that if the Bombay mill industry had been left to the pioneering of agents who had only Rs. 30,000 a year to remunerate them for the management of five mills it would never have attained its present proportions. That is true enough, as it is no doubt true that this same sum does not represent the whole of the remuneration of management in these particular cases. It is true, too, that the self-interest enshrined in the more prevalent mode of remunerating agency has been a powerful incentive to local enterprise. At the same time, the commission paid to the managers of the English group this year is exceptionally low, and the argument that mills would never be built if only Rs. 6,000 a year were to be got out of the management of a single concern is not therefore entitled to much consideration. The fact with which the investor has to deal is that the shares of the mills managed on this system are at a substantial premium, that they are paying dividends, and that they are setting aside more for depreciation than any of their competitors. This is a very practical test, and it should satisfy most people who are in search of a medium for investment.

It is easy to concede that the quarter anna per pound basis of remuneration has done much for the development of the industry in Bombay. It is also easy to concede that if that system had never been invented, there would have been fewer mills in the city; possibly, that the list would have been the poorer by the group of mills which earned nearly two lakhs for their agents and nothing at all for their shareholders. In the presence of the reports that still come from China it is not certain that that would have been an unmixed misfortune. The depression of the last eighteen months makes it increasingly difficult to resist the belief that the mill industry has been overdone. It is happily true that the better class of mills are working at a good profit ; but the market has for some months proclaimed that there is little room for the mills that are not producing the best yarns under the most economical conditions. It is this which marks the mischievousness of a policy which puts lakhs into the pockets of the agents, but leaves nothing for renewals, improvements, and depreciation. It is not the shareholders only who are starved by it, but the mill itself, which each year becomes less fit to compete with its rivals at home and in England. Adversity has lessons of its own, and it is not beyond hope that these will be learnt, at all events by people who have money to lose. The weak points of the agency system, and penalty of that latest development of it, the division of the agents' commission amongst promoters, are being more keenly appreciated. What is it that keeps so many of what structurally at all events are first-class mills so greatly below par but the fact that they are worked in the agents' interests and not the shareholders', and that the two sets of interests are not compatible? Many of these mills are doing well. Their production is good ; they have all the advantage of exceptionally cheap cotton ; they are sold some months ahead and are not dependent upon the consignment system, and they are getting as good prices as the China market will give. If the comparison may be made, many of these mills, the shares of which are at a heavy discount, are to-day showing as good working results as those in the group that are at a premium. The table we published on Saturday will give the explanation of this. It represents, so far as some of the columns are concerned, what we hope may be a transient state of things. But it is not less sincerely to be hoped that before the present depression has passed by the lessons of adversity will have been learnt. Investors henceforth must set their faces resolutely against the vicious practice of starting new undertakings not because the market is making growing demands upon the productive capacity of the mills, but because an energetic but not necessarily capable promoter of a mill wants to be provided for for life. "The Take Care of Dowb" of the Public Service is nothing compared with the interested importunity with which the Indian capitalist is asked to oblige a neighbour who thinks that mill management is his mission—or at all events his commission. Whether the quarter anna agency system is to remain or not, this modern vicious growth of it, which aggravates its evils, must go, for it cannot be that after recent experience people will continue to be blind to the fact that the prime purpose of an investment should be, not to oblige your friend, but to earn a dividend. As to the agency system itself, it rests with investors in the new ventures which in course of time will inevitably be embarked upon, to decide whether they will be bound by such agreements as are now customary and under which the agent for life is a veritable Old Man of the Sea, who makes sure that he shall swim no matter who may sink. When the agent—as he does in many cases—finds a considerable part of the capital he is entitled to make as favourable terms as he can. But even then, apart from fixed allowance for office expenditure and liberally assessed remuneration for supervision, he should share the fortunes of the shareholders. He is at the most a managing partner. He should be liberally paid as a manager ; as a partner he should stand in with his associates. To give him a more favoured position than this definition involves is altogether to exaggerate the part which an agent contributes to the success of a mill, and the ability which the position demands.

THE Committee appointed by the Calcutta Corporation to report upon the condition of the ticca-gharries in that city have sent in a set of recommendations, the chief amongst which has in view the introduction of a new class of hackney carriages which are to be called first-class gharries, as distinct from the second and third-class carriages now employed. The fare is to be one rupee for the first hour, and eight annas for each subsequent hour, and the charge for the whole day of seven hours is to be five rupees. A pattern carriage is to be introduced, which is described as "a one-horse vis-a-vis phaeton, built to carry four comfortably," but it was stated the other day by one of a deputation of carriage-owners who waited upon the committee that they might take away their pattern carriage, as none of them would adopt it. However, this may be an idle threat, for the committee seem to have taken counsel in various directions, and they are not likely to have reckoned without the ghaary-wallas and their employers. The more important point seems to us to be whether the principle of a classification of public conveyances will work well. Simplicity and uniformity are important points in the working of a system of public conveyances, and a multiplication of classes may be only a multiplication of occasions for misunderstanding between drivers and their fares, who as it is often find it extremely difficult to see things in the same light. However, that is a point for the Calcutta Corporation and the Calcutta public to decide. If their experiment is a success it may help us to find a way for the improvement of our ticca-gharry service in Bombay, which is far from perfect in respect of either drivers, horses, or carriages. If it fails, it may serve as a warning to us to be content with what we have, or at all events not to rush into doubtful ventures for the improvement of a service which is not so bad but that it might be worse. In Calcutta it is proposed to appoint a Hackney Carriage Committee, one of whose functions will be to see that the turn-outs are kept in an efficient state. But here, as there, a too rigid standard of efficiency could not well be conformed to without hardship upon a class, many of whom are poor and in debt. There are a good many turn-outs in Bombay from which, upon a stern application of the law of the survival of the fittest, their licenses would be withdrawn. But we cannot quite forget that gharriwallas, like the rest of us, must live, and the Calcutta Corporation Committee have dealt fairly with this aspect of the question in insisting upon the importance of proceeding cautiously in dealing with the owners, who, they say, are so poverty-stricken that they positively cannot afford to introduce all at once the improvements that are desirable. It is only by a gradual development, they say, that the status of the inferior classes of carriages can be raised to what they hope to see. The inquiries of the Calcutta Committee have thrown light upon the commercial side of the question. A European owner of second-class carriages told them that, barring accidents, the average cost of maintenance of a pair of horses and a gharry is Rs. 2-4 per day, and the takings Rs. 3 per day in the summer, and Rs. 4 in the cold weather. As the average life of a gharrie is from seven to ten years, and as horses, especially those engaged in hackney service, are far from immortal, it is difficult to see how the Committee can have come to the conclusion that this makes a handsome return on the capital invested.

GOVERNMENT are showing no undue haste in coming to a conclusion concerning the proposed enlargement of the police force of Bombay. This is as it should be. The general principle that the force must be increased is accepted both by Government and by public opinion in Bombay, and it is an evidence of the desire of Government to deal with the question on a sound and enduring basis that they have determined, while dealing with the number of the force, to deal at the same time with the conditions of service. To that end they have appointed a Committee, consisting of the Chief

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

HONORS FOR THE CHIN EXPEDITION.

LONDON, Nov. 15.

Colonels Symons and Tregear and Surgeon Mackey have been appointed Companions of the Bath for their services in the Chin Expedition.

LATER.

The following additional honors have been bestowed for the Chin Expedition :—

Colonels Westmacott and Skinner and Surgeons Murphy and Rogers, Captains Browne, Shakespear, Morris, Lugard, and Gerald Holland are all to receive the Distinguished Service Order.

Majors Leach and Henry and Captains Gwatkin, Bond, and Kennedy all receive a step in promotion.

THE TAUNTON ACCIDENT.

The coroner's jury on the bodies of those killed in the accident at Taunton have returned a verdict of manslaughter against the signalman, who has been committed for trial.

DR. KOCH'S CURE.

Thousands of people suffering from phthisis are flocking to Berlin to try Dr. Koch's cure.

THE CONVICT BIRCHALL.

The condemned convict Birchall was hanged yesterday at Woodstock, in Canada, for the murder of Mr. Benwell.

THE MAILS.

The homeward Bombay mails of the 1st inst. reached Brindisi yesterday.

THE P. AND O. DIVIDEND.

LONDON, Nov. 15.

The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company have declared a dividend of 5 per cent. per annum on the preferred stock, and 6½ per cent. for the half-year on the deferred, the latter also receiving a bonus of 3 per cent. in addition.

SILVER PURCHASES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.

The Treasury to-day purchased one hundred and sixty-five thousand ounces of silver at prices ranging from 103·5 to 103·25.

THE GUN OF THE FUTURE.

PARIS, Nov. 14.

Speaking in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, the Minister of Marine said that enormous guns in the Navy had been abandoned in favour of those of thirty tons which could pierce any armour.

THE OXFORD SHOOTING CASE.

LONDON, Nov. 15.

The woman Riordan, who was charged with shooting at Dr. Bright, has been sentenced to six years' penal servitude.

THE BANK OF FRANCE ASSISTS THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

The Bank of France has lent the Bank of England three millions sterling to tide over the present scarcity of money.

GRAVE CRISIS IN THE CITY.

The *Times* says that what might have been a most grave crisis in the City has been averted by the Bank of England and other leading houses coming to the assistance of one of the most important financial houses in London, which is largely concerned in South American loans.

THE PARNELL DIVORCE CASE.

The O'Shea *vs.* Parnell divorce suit has commenced.

Mr. Parnell is unrepresented.

The respondent charges her husband with adultery with her sister and others, and also with connivance.

Mr. Lockwood, the counsel for the respondent, announced that he would take no part in the proceedings.

Sir Edward, counsel for Captain O'Shea, adduced evidence of meetings between the respondent and Mr. Parnell.

Captain O'Shea denied the charge of connivance brought against him.

THE JAMIESON AFFAIR.

Mr. Jamieson's widow publishes a letter in the *Times* written by her late husband, in which he denies that he bought a girl, and states that he was an accidental witness of the butchering of the girl, which he made a sketch afterwards.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 16.

His Excellency had rather a busy day yesterday, A party of four, including the Governor, Colonel Rhodes, Mr. Reid, and Mr. Edgerley, went out shooting in the morning and bagged seventy brace of quail. In the afternoon his Excellency laid the foundation-stone of the Anjuman-i-Islam School. Prior to this Lord Harris was presented with an address, reviewing the history of the work of the Anjuman-i-Islam in Ahmedabad. The stone having been laid, the Governor, addressing the assembly, said. "The Anjuman-i-Islam was not only an association worthy of support as having worthy objects in view, but was also a distinct advantage to Government, because Government tried to be as impartial as it could, having no desire in the filling up of offices in departments under it to look only to one class of the community. But it seemed to him very wise that the Anjuman-i-Islam had decided to teach in the Anglo-Vernacular Schools only up to the third standard, for there were Government schools, where pupils would be taught up to the sixth standard. In conclusion, his Excellency said that as that was the last occasion on which he would make a speech at Ahmedabad on the present tour, he took the opportunity of thanking the public for the cordial reception he had met with when he appeared in their streets. The distribution of flowers terminated the proceedings.

The Governnor next visited in turn the girls' and boys' training colleges, dined with Mr. Fulton, the Judge, in the evening, and afterwards attended a garden party at the Kankaria Tank, which was beautifully illuminated for the occasion.

There is little to say about H. E. the Governor's movements to-day. In the morning he rode out to Sirkhej and saw the temple there, and remained indoors all day. In the afternoon he attended the church at the Camp, visiting the fortified post on his way thither. In the evening a select party of gentlemen were invited to meet his Excellency at dinner at Shahi Bagh. He leaves for Rajkote in the morning at 6-30

FIRE AT A MILITARY PRISON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Nov. 15.

A telegram to the *Gazette* says that the military prison at Thayetmyo was burnt down on Saturday morning. At the time there were only fourteen inmates. Fortunately there were no casualties. The loss by fire at the military prison at Thayetmyo is estimated at a lakh and a half. The fire broke out at six in the morning and notwithstanding the efforts of the Cheshire Regiment and the Artillery the building was quite gutted. A court of enquiry was held at noon on Saturday, but the result has not transpired. There is no suspicion of incendiarism.

THE NEW BURMA REGIMENT.

Telegraphic instructions have been received here for the immediate disbandment of the 32nd Madras Infantry as a preparatory step to the formation of a 4th Burma Regiment, which will be composed of the present Myingyan police battalion.

H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MHOW, Nov. 16.

Sir George Greaves arrived here this evening on inspection.

THE SILVER PLATE DUTIES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 15.

A resolution regarding the repeal of the duty on Indian silver ware states that the Home Government promises to provide, in a bill shortly to be introduced into Parliament, that Indian silver ware bearing an Indian hall-mark, affixed under authority of the Government of India, shall be admitted into the United Kingdom, without subjection to the British hall-mark regulations. The Secretary of State suggests that if the system of Indian hall-marking be adopted it should be made voluntary, not compulsory, and enquires what standard of fineness should, with due regard to the practice of Indian silversmiths, be adopted for the Indian silver hall-mark. The most serious difficulty hitherto in subjecting Indian goods to the English assay has been that native work is such that the assay of Indian ware is materially injured in the process. Hence it is necessary to send goods to the Assay Office in an unfinished condition, and after they have been marked to finish them for sale. This cannot be done with Indian ware ; therefore in cases of fees where such ware is intended for sale in England it is necessary, in order to ensure its admission to free competition with English goods, that an assay, if required, should be made in India. Another difficulty has been that the English standard is higher than the Indian rupee standard ; but this disappears with the introduction of an Indian standard. The Government of India considers it impossible to adopt any compulsory assay or hall-marking. No system of assay under Government regulation has ever been in operation in this country, and is not now desired by the trade in India or purchasers of Indian gold or silver ware, and it would necessarily operate unequally and unfairly in the country, owing to the long distances, costly transit, and wide distribution of manufacture.

Looking, however, to the stage which has been reached, Government is anxious to obtain the opinions of all persons interested in the proposal to establish an Indian assay as to what system should be adopted. The points for consideration in connection with the introduction of a system of assay are thus laid down by Government :—Should the assay be compulsory or optional ? What standards of fineness should be adopted ? Is the location of the Assay Offices to be at the two mints only, or at other centre ? Also what is the best process for assay, and what are the fees to be charged ? What distinguishing marks should be applied to wares assayed ? On the first point Government is decidedly of opinion that no such restriction of trade-mark as would accompany compulsory assay and hall-marking can be contemplated. The law which would be required would be of a character entirely contrary to the economic policy of the Government of India, and would be vexatious and restrictive in its operation wherever it would operate, as in the presidency towns. Apart from the objections of principle to such a system, it is clear that such law would constantly be evaded and one serious result of compulsion be the discouragement of trade in British territory. Its encouragement in Native States if any assay were introduced must be optional, and none should be required for articles which the English law does not require to be marked. On the second and third points, the Viceroy reserves any opinion until placed in possession of the views of local Governments and the trading and manufacturing communities. Regarding new assay offices, their establishments involve considerable expenditure, which must be met from fees. As to the fourth point there are three processes in use in various countries, *viz.*, cupellation, the wet method, and the touch-stone. The two first are most accurate, but both involve slicing or scraping off from piece-work of portions of metal to be assayed. Consequently, it is necessary, to send work to the assay office in an unfinished state and finish it after it has been marked. If either of these processes are adopted in India the manufacturer who works at a distance from the assay office must incur a heavy expense in the cost of transit. The last method, *viz.*, touch-stone envolves no injury to wares, but is not so accurate. Yet it is probably best to adopt this process in India. This test is sufficiently good for practical purposes, and has the advantage of placing manufacturers at a distance from the assay office more nearly level with manufacturers at assaying centres than would be the case if other processes were adopted. Regarding fees no suggestion is made at present. They must bear some relation to the expenditure, and that will be large if the assays are made outside Calcutta and Bombay mints. Mints and assay masters may, however, be asked to suggest scales which would not be sufficient if no new offices are established. The fees first charged would be provisional. The same authorities might advise on the sixth point. The Viceroy considers it important that the questions raised in this resolution should be carefully explained to native manufacturers all over the country, and their opinions obtained, with those of European manufacturers, with the least possible delay.

THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Nov. 16.

At a meeting of the Deccan standing committee of the Indian National Congress, held to-day in the city, Rao Bahadur V. M. Bhide was elected chairman of the Standing Committee, in place of Rao Bahadur K. L. Nulkar, resigned ; and Mr. W. L. Athle was appointed joint secretary in place of Mr. B. Namjoshi, resigned. Mr. B. G. Tilak had also resigned his secretaryship, but his resignation was not accepted.

THE COMMISSARY GENERAL.

Colonel W. Lukhardt, C.B., A. D.-C., Commissary General of the Bombay Army, will have to vacate his appointment on the 12th proximo. It has not yet been definitely settled as to who is to succeed him, though it is generally understood that the appointment goes to Colonel C. F. Hughes, S.C., Assistant Commissary General.

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

Major-General C. B. Knowles, C.B., vacates the office of Adjutant-General of the Bombay Army tomorrow, and proceeds to Bombay *en route* to Europe. Colonel C. A. Cunningham, S.C., Deputy Adjutant General, officiates as Adjutant-General, pending the arrival of Brigadier-General W. F. Gatacre, D.S.O., who is, it is believed, now at Simla, where he held the appointment of Deputy Quarter-master General.

TWO EXECUTIONS.

The two men, Balu Janu and Bhiku Raghu, who were sentenced to death last month by Mr. East, the Political Agent of Bhor, exercising the powers of a High Court, for the diabolical murder, in cold blood, of the husband of the daughter of the first prisoner, will be executed at the scene of the crime on Tuesday morning, the execution being carried out in the presence of the Kharbhari of Bhor, who is a magistrate, and the resident medical officer. A portable gallows was sent out yesterday with the native executioner in charge, and a native warder, to Bhor, and will be erected at the place appointed for the execution. The two prisoners themselves will be conveyed from the Yerrowda Jail, where they present are, under a police escort, to Bhor tomorrow morning.

The wife of the victim of the murder had also been tried in conjunction with the above two prisoners, for the part she took in the horrible murder of her husband, and sentenced to transportation for life. She was sent off yesterday, with nine other male life convicts, under a strong police escort, to Tanna, *en route* for the Andaman Islands.

A BURMESE CHIEF SECRETARYSHIP.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Nov. 15.

The Secretary of State has sanctioned the creation of an appointment as Chief Secretary to the local Government on a salary of Rs. 3,000 a month. The appointment will not be filled for the present. Yesterday's *Burma Gazette* notifies the appointment of Mr. Thirkel White to the Chief Secretaryship.

THE SHANNON CHILD-DEATH CASE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 16.

The verdict of the Coroner's jury in the Shannon child-death case is that the infant died of natural causes, to wit, infantile diarrhœa.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The High Court reopens to-day on the termination of the October vacation.

The 4th Bombay Rifles, 632 strong, of all ranks, marched out to Santa Cruz for their annual course of musketry and military training, yesterday morning, and will be probably in camp there for the next five or six weeks. The march, 13 miles, was covered in exactly three hours, with an halt of five minutes half way. Pending the return of Lieut.-Col. J. T. Watling from leave on the 24th inst., Capt. W. Quentin commands the regiment, and has the following officers with him :—Lieuts. J. C. Keown, A. E. Barton, A. B. Sangster, R. J. Bentinck, A. V. Weir, C. L. B. Clery, and Surgeon G. W. Jenney. The regiment will utilize their own and the Marine Battalion range, and, on the completion of the course, the latter regiment is expected to relieve them.

The gross receipts of the Salt and Continental Customs Department in Bombay during the past year amounted to Rs. 2,17,41,049 10 as. as against Rs. 1,97,98,204 14 as. the previous year. The total is the highest yet on record.

Cholera, which was prevalent a short time ago at Lucknow, and was said to have disappeared, is reported to have made its appearance again.

His Excellency the Governor laid the foundation stone of a new Anjuman-i-Islam school at Ahmedabad on Saturday afternoon. To-day his Excellency leaves Ahmedabad for Rajkote.

The total earnings of the Cashmir section of the Cashmir-Jammu Railway, for the half-year ending 30th June, 1890, from all sources of income, is Rs. 16,501.

The value of the rail-borne traffic in Sind during the official year 1889-90 is shown to have been Rs. 9,75,34,748, there having been an increase of 68·67 per cent. in weight and 34·19 per cent. in value over the previous year.

There has been a brisk recovery in gold companies' shares in Calcutta, the closing quotations on Thursday being as follows :—Dumra, Re. 1-1 ; Sonapet, Re. 1-5 ; Western Patkoom, As. 10 ; Pat Pat, As. 12 ; Dhadka, Re. 1-5 ; Bengal Gold and Silver, As 9 ; Western Bengal Prospecting Company, nominal ; Sonakhan, As. 10 ; Eastern Ranchi, As. 12 ; and Lohardagga, Re. 1-2.

The registrations in the Bombay Presidency under Act III of 1877 was 154,326 during the official year now closed, an increase of 8,022 transactions in the previous year.

A resolution regarding the repeal of the Indian silver-plate duties is published in Saturday's *Gazette of India*, the Home Government having promised to introduce a bill in Parliament providing that Indian silver ware bearing an official Indian hall mark shall be admitted into the United Kingdom without subjection to the British regulations. The opinion of the local Governments and manufacturers is asked on various points.

A Reteur's Paris telegram says that the French Minister of Marine in a speech on the Chamber of Deputies stated that the navy had abandoned the enormous guns in favour of the 30-ton guns. This was practically done in the British service some time ago, and the heavy guns are not now being manufactured.

The operations at Attock commence to-day. General Keen, the commander of the attacking force, with Brigadier-General Auchinleck, arrived at Nowshera on Wednesday ; and the advance squadrons of the Cavalry Brigade were pushed forward the next day towards Akora. On Thursday the 9th Bengal Cavalry made a dash and seized the Attock bridge, and thence advanced, in reconnoitring formation, by the Rawalpindi and Campbellpur roads, the remainder of the Cavalry Brigade coming up under Colonel Atkins. The horse artillery joined the brigade at Haji Shah an hour later. The infantry and mountain batteries of the attacking force were to concentrate by Friday and commence marching on the 17th for Nizampur.

The Zhob Valley Railway Survey party will be a very large one, consisting of no less than 42 officers, 60 subordinates, including clerks, etc., and nearly 500 artizans and menials. Evidently, observes the military paper at Lahore, no efforts have been spared to place at Major Scott's disposal a very complete staff, the most considerable of its kind probably that has taken the field for a long time.

The rumour is circulated in Calcutta that Lord Landsdowne will not visit Simla next year, but will probably spend the summer months in some other hill station in India, possibly Ootacamund. The fever contracted at Simla by the Viceroy, and the dislike which Lady Lansdowne has conceived for the place, are reported to have gone far in inducing his Excellency, according to this rumour, to try Ooty next season.

The Kathiawar paper announces the death at Rajkote of Surgeon C. R. Egan, medical staff, attached to the Station Hospital at Colaba. He was ordered to proceed in medical charge of the British troops marching from Ahmedabad to Rajkote for the occasion of his Excellency the Governor's visit. He marched with the troops as far as Dolia, when he met with an accident and sprained his ankle. He was sent on by train in advance of the troops, and arrived here on the 11th instant in the afternoon and put up in the dak bungalow. He was found dead in his bed on Wednesday morning. The police were immediately communicated with and Surgeon Braganza, 24th Bo.I., sent for, who pronounced death to be due to heat apoplexy. He was buried next morning with full military honours, the 24th Bo. I. furnishing the escort and firing-party. The following civil and military officers attended the funeral :—Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant, Mr. E. V. Mackay, Major Morse, Colonel Hunter, Colonel Hancock, Dr Barker, Surgeon Braganza, Lieut. Henderson, W. J. Sladen, Mr. Claud Hill, and many others.

Before Mr. C. N. Banerji, Deputy Magistrate of Howrah, on Monday, the case in which the E. I. Railway authorities charged their parcel clerk, Bejoy Kristo Banerjee, his brother, Tarapodo Banerjee, and one Bepin Behar Maut,—the first with the theft from the Parcel Office on the night of the 30th ultimo of two boxes containing the Rs. 14,000, and the other two with aiding and abetting the offence, came on for hearing. Babu Nursing Chunder Dutt prosecuted on behalf of the Railway Company, and a pleader of the High Court defended the prisoner. Inspector A. Todd, of the Government Railway Police, stated that he traced two coolies, who at 11 p.m. on the night of the robbery had carried the boxes of specie to a carriage hired by the two first-named accused. The driver of the carriage, on being traced, informed the witness that the Babus got down at the Esplanade and got into another hired carriage. Through the assistance of Inspector Fitzgerald, of the Calcutta Police, the driver of this carriage was traced in Hospital Lane. This man said that he had driven the two Babus to Barnagore, where at Ratton Babu's Ghat they hired a boat and went off. On the day following Inspector Todd, accompanied by some policeman and witnesses, proceded up the river in a steam launch to Santipore. On the way a Babu was noticed seated on the deck of a passenger-boat. On seeing the approach of the launch he got inside the boat, which was rowed off at unusual speed. The steam launch overtook the boat, and the accused being indentified as the Babu who had taken the money from the Parcel Office, was placed under arrest. Inspector Todd then proceeded to Santipore, where the other two accused were arrested. The police recovered Rs. 13,106-4. All the accused were formally placed before the magistrate at Santipore, and then brought down to Calcutta. Several witnesses for the prosecution having been examined, the case was adjourned.

The appointment of Mr. Rutherford of the North-Western Railway to fill the post of Traffic Superintendent of the East Indian, in succession to Mr. St. Leger Carter, is, it seems, settled ; Mr. Rutherford going on three months' leave and returning to take up the duties of his new office. No objection is likely to be taken to the appointment on its merits, but it is a misfortune that the East Indian direction have to go so far afield for their principal officials.

One difficulty that will have suggested itself to most people who have bestowed any attention upon the changes in the Indian Civil Service competition, observes the *Pioneer*, is the interference which the new system must bring about with the special arrangements introduced at Oxford and Cambridge for the training of the probationers. The Secretary of State has evidently been brought to feel this too, for he has come forward with a proposal to contribute £500 a year to any four universities which will guarantee an equal sum from their own funds towards the maintenance of these special studies. Thus the first appreciable effect of the new system is that it will increase the Home charges by £2,000 a year.

The Mysore Durbar, as we stated a few days ago, has resolved to build a new town to the south of the Kuperhalli water-works, to perpetuate the memory of the late Sir James Gordon, whose name is so intimately connected with the province. The town is to be called Gordon Petta, in imitation of the name of a town called Bowring Petta established during the time of Mr. Bowring, who was Chief Commissioner of Mysore till he retired from service in 1870. The new town is to be built on perfect sanitary principles, and the taluk cutcherry and some of the Assistant Commissioners' courts will be shifted there. The site has already been chosen, and the Durbar has sanctioned an initial expense of about Rs. 10,000 to level the ground and remove the shrubs.

Mr. Berkley, the Locomotive and Carriage Superintendent of H. H. the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway, accompanied by Mr. Lowensky, the Superintendent in charge of the Singareni collieries, visited Madras a few days ago, and interviewed the Traffic Manager of the Madras Railway, in view to introducing Singareni coal on that company's line. Another of their objects was to get the coal used in the mining operations at the Kolar Gold Fields. The result has been that Mr. C. E. Phipps, the Locomotive Superintendent of the Madras Railway, has ordered through Messrs. Hajee Mahomed Batsha Sahib and Co., of Madras, a trial consignment of 500 tons, which has now reached Raichur, and will very shortly be tried. The Singareni coal is of two kinds, "steam" and "nut." The former is suitable for locomotive purposes, and the latter for stationary engines, like those employed at the Kolar Mines. The present rate for the carriage of coal is six pies per ton per mile, but as a special case the trial consign ment over the G. I. P. and Madras railways is being carried at 4½ pies per ton. It is considered that if this rate be still further reduced to four pies per ton per mile by the railways concerned, Singareni coal will hold its own with the Bengal coal now in use both at Kolar and on the Madras railway.

Intelligence has been received in Lahore of the death at Umballa of Lieutenant General W. B. Gott. There appears to be a strong suspicion that the deceased has been poisoned by means of arsenic, and one of his native servants, we understand, is under arrest. The body was removed to the house of Colonel Dwart, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, for a *post-mortem*, and presumably an inquest. The General is reported to have been in his usual good health on Saturday morning last, but in the afternoon he became ill and died the same evening. General Gott took colonel's allowances so long ago as 1871, and has been for some years on the unemployed supernumerary list. The occurrence has naturally caused a good deal of excitement in Umballa, where General Gott has settled for many years.

It was proposed to the Government of India early this year to establish, in connection with the Aitchison College, a school for affording a military training to the aristocracy of the Punjab, either as a branch or department of the college or as a separate and distinct institution. For some reason the proposal did not find favour at head-quarters, and it has, in consequence, been allowed to drop.

Mr. Croudace, Executive Engineer, has arrived at Jeypore to undertake the survey for a railway line from the neighbourhood of that town southwards to the Chumbul river. The Jeypore Durbar has expressed itself anxious for this line to be built, and is prepared to undertake it. The Government of India favours the project if the broad gauge be adopted, a necessary condition, as the line may ultimately be linked with the Indian Midland system.

His Excellency Lord Connemara left Madras last evening by a special express train from Egmore, to open on the following day the first section of the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway line from Villupuram to Tiruvannamalay. The train reaches Villupuram this morning, and the first train on the new line which his Excellency will travel will reach Tiruvannamalay at 4-25 p.m., after halting at Mambalapattee, Mugayur, Tirukoilur and Tandarai stations.

The American invasion of England continues apace (remarks a London correspondent), and in the next generation half the English peerage will boast of American blood. The latest conquest is that of the Hon. Dudley Leigh, Lord Leigh's eldest son, who is engaged to Miss Beckwith, of New York, but now resident in England. Mr. Leigh is brother to Lady Jersey, and nephew maternally of the Duke of Westminster. Lord Leigh's house, Stoneleigh Abbey, near Leamington, is one of the show places of the Midlands, and the historic ruins of Kenilworth stand on the estate, which extends over some 20,000 acres. Lord Leigh's father was raised to the peerage in recognition of his services to the popular cause at the time of the first Reform Bill. The family are steady and consistent Liberals in spite of their Whiggish associations, and the present Lord Leigh is one of the very few peers who follow Lord Granville's lead in the House of Lords.

Dr. Sonnenburg, Professor of Surgery at the Berlin University, has, through the fortunate interposition of the police, just escaped being lynched. He was driving in the Unterden Linden, when his carriage ran down a woman, who, it subsequently transpired, was enciente. Instead of stopping and lending his assistance, the professor ordered his coachman to drive on. He was not, however, permitted to escape by the crowd, who became infuriated at the professor's callousness. Catching the horses, they brought the vehicle to a standstill, and dragged him out. Just as they were in the act of severely assaulting him, the mounted police came to the rescue, and forcibly extracted him from the clutches of the people, escorting him to the police station. The woman's legs were badly hurt. Great indignation is expressed at the professor's conduct.

The Emperor William, as godfather of the first child, and at the same time of the first German recruit, born in Heligoland since the island was ceded to Germany, has presented the infant with a gold cup with his Majesty's portrait engraved upon it.

In Berlin it is stated that private telegrams received from St. Petersburg announce that Count Herbert von Bismarck is engaged to be married to a young Countess residing at Mitau (Courland), and with whom he became acquainted two years ago when her parents were residing in Germany.

A St. Petersburg telegram says:—It is rumoured that a law will be shortly published with a view of lessening the privileges hitherto enjoyed by foreigners. Foreigners will have to sell any houses they may own in Russian cities or villages within three years. The object of this measure is to eliminate as far as possible a class of people whose liberal opinions are considered a constant danger to the success of the present retrograde movement in Russia.

An audacious escape from the prison on the small island of Nisida happened the other day. A Roman condemned to imprisonment for life for the murder of his sister's sweetheart, was employed, on account of his good conduct, as waiter to the surgeon of the prison. While unobserved in that gentleman's room the prisoner succeeded in appropriating a pneumatic mattress and a suit of clothes. Under their disguise he succeeded in passing out of the prison. Not being able, however, to reach the seashore, which was guarded by sentinels, he threw himself from a precipitous rock in a lonely part of the island, and succeeded on the inflated mattress in reaching the opposite shore of Posilippo. Unfortunately for him some coast guards espied his strange craft, boarded it and captured him.

SPORT IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY IN 1890.

CRICKET.

(BY A SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

The season of 1890 marks a distinct epoch in the history of cricket in the Bombay Presidency. Never since the first stumps were pitched by those who introduced the game into Bombay from its native home has it struck the high level of the present day. Never has cricket been so often and so consistently played, and never have the exponents been so numerous, and so well acquainted with the science of the game. During the season the four great sections of the population of the metropolis put into the field one or more representative elevens, and in some of the larger provincial towns, the native combinations that figured in the important matches against the Europeans were made up of natives of different castes and creeds. Besides the usual interest which a successful season must have for a cricketer, the one under review affords an additional zest in the abundance of incident. It will be long remembered in the history of cricket, and fully deserves to be written in red. Cricketers throughout the presidency were early in the year jubilant at the prospect of soon having in their midst one of the foremost cricketers of the day, Lord Harris, the captain of the Kent Eleven. They knew that he was reported to have said that his cricket book was closed, and they were also aware that as Governor of Bombay he would be hedged by *impedimenta* which would render it impossible for him to give the game the same support that he could have done, had he come out to Bombay in the capacity of an ordinary individual. For all that, they were sure of his countenance, and it was argued, and rightly as it turned out, that his presence would give an impetus to the sport which could not be over-estimated. H. E. Lord Harris has taken a keen interest in the game, although he has taken no part in classic contests. His advice has been sought on more than one occasion, and it has been freely given. He performed on one memorable occasion, when playing for Kirkee against Poona he made 106 not out, a magnificent display of batting, the best perhaps that has ever been witnessed in this presidency. But on the private ground at breezy Guneshkhind, he might have been seen several times a week, batting and bowling. The influence of Lord Harris was primarily, and it is safe to say mostly felt in Poona, where scarcely a day in the week passed without a cricket match of some description being played, and as Poona was the arena where the most important matches of the season were played, it is most convenient to take it first. The record is not one which is likely to afford much satisfaction to a Poonaite, and if we were to follow the English custom of deciding the championship by the number of matches won, the capital of the Deccan would take a very low place in the list. Well might an old hand who remembered the ancient glories of the city exclaim with Moore, "The light of other days has faded." Soon after the opening of the season, Poona entered upon a career of disaster which ran on almost uninterruptedly till the last match was played. They were defeated by Bombay, by the Y. M. C. A., by the Parsees, and *mirabile dictu* by the Hindoos, and all for the want of a decent bowler. The eleven which generally did duty for the city were always worth a good many runs against any bowling, but their efforts in this department were always more than counter-balanced by the punishment their bowlers received even at the hands of moderate batsmen. On two notable occasions the Poona captain made the tactical blunder of despising the foe, and lost in consequence two matches, the one against the Bombay Y. M. C. A. and the Bombay Hindoos, which might otherwise have been won. Fortune so seldom smiled on Poona that one would have thought that Major Von Donop would have used his best endeavours to woo the fickle dame. As I have said before, the Poona batsmen were distinctly good, and there was a very large number of them. Colonel Rhodes, Major Von Donop, Mr. Wilson, R.E., Dr. Croly, Mr. Cox, and Mr. Fitzclarence of the Royal Fusiliers, Captains Thomas and Munro, and Messrs. Harold, Stewart, and Taylor of the Worcesters, and Mr. Stockdale, R.A., were no ordinary wielders of the willow, four or five of the number being really without performers. Besides the gentlemen mentioned there were quite a score of others in the garrison who could bat as the saying goes. The bowling was so moderate, to use no harsher term that I think it would be doing the bowlers a kindness by omitting to mention their names. But in justice to Messrs. Leslie and Stockdale it is due to say that they bore the brunt of the attack, doing their best with a hard task cheerfully and uncomplainingly. It was certainly very hard luck on Poona, that in a season when they could boast of a batting team as strong as any of those pitted against them, there should be such a lack of good bowlers, and this was felt all the more keenly when they met their hereditary antagonists of Bombay, who were very powerful in batting and possessed such accomplished trundlers as E. E. Steele, Raikes, F. Clark, and Macbeth. But next year may bring another Barton to the western capital to wipe out the defeats of this. Ahmednagar also made a rather poor show notwithstanding that Mr. A. D Wilkins, once known as the Bombay Phenomenon, captained the team. Belgaum did little better, and Satara less. Karachi was in the possession of a good eleven, but they did not come as far south as Bombay, and we heard very little of their doings here. The exploits of the Bombay Gymkhana eleven have already been narrated at length in these columns, and it is needless to supplement what has been written. We now come to Parsee cricket a subject which requires somewhat delicate handling, a section of the population which can number nearly fifteen hundred cricketers, whose enthusiastic love of the game equals that displayed by any body of cricketers in the world, must necessarily be able to pick eleven representatives powerful in every deportment of the game. It is many years now since I first saw the Parsee at cricket, and I am honestly able to say that the advance they have made not only in excellence, but in the true spirit of the sport has been great and rapid. It is no exaggeration to say, that the Parsee eleven who performed during the season can hold their own against any eleven in India, and it is one of the greatest regrets of every cricketer in the Presidency that the matches between the Bombay Gymkhana and the Parsees did not come off. I have no wish to reopen a question on which a good deal has already been said, but as a cricketer, and one who takes a keen interest in the game, I think the Gymkhana would have acted more wisely in playing the matches, and I am convinced that the Parsees would have won, although the struggle for victory would have been a severe one. In former days the Parsees were always stronger in bowling and fielding than in batting, but now they can show as clever and hard-hitting batsmen as any of the European teams, and in the field they have no equals on this side of India. Their bowling has always been formidable, but never more so than at the present. One naturally drifts, when writing on Parsee bowling, into writing on the doubtful action question. But the sporting public have already read the remarks of Lord Harris on the subject, and it were supererogatory to say more. Mr. Mody, the bowler who afforded the big bone of contention, has I hear now changed his pace and action. From a fast overarm, he has changed to a medium overarm, and is even more dangerous than before. If all the matches against the Parsees had been played, they would in my opinion have secured the championship and for this reason their names deserve to be recorded. Messrs. J. M. Patel (captain) M. D. Kanga, D. F. Dubash, J. M. Morenas, R. D. Gagrat, D. D. Kanga, N. D. Pavri, M. C. Bapasola, K. H. Vakil, R. E. Mody, and D. C. Pundole. The Hindoos have been stronger and more successful this year than ever before and their victory over Poona was no mean performance, and one of which they may well be proud. They have yet a lot to learn especially in the science of batting, and an infusion of new blood is very necessary. It is gratifying to hear that strenuous efforts are being made by the older cricketers to supply these two defects, and there is a prospect of seeing the Hindoos playing a good game against a good eleven of Europeans next year.

Money is beginning to come from the United States towards the Liddon Memorial Fund, now being raised at St. Paul's, and on Tuesday (21st ult.) it reached rather over £7,500, of which £1,000 has been given within the past few days by an anonymous donor.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 13.

Having reached Kaira last evening, Lord Harris spent the night at the bungalow of the Collector, and this morning, went out for a drive round the district visiting the hospital, the park, and the schools. After breakfast, his Excellency drove to Mehmedabad where he entered the train and came on to Ahmedabad reaching here at a quarter to four. The station was tastefully decorated in honour of his Excellency's visit, and over a floral triumphant arch at the entrance surmounted by a group of flags were the words "Welcome to H. E. R. H. Lord Harris, G. C. I. E." On alighting the Governor was met by Mr. H. E. M. James, Commissioner, who presented to his Excellency the several gentlemen waiting to receive him. Amongst those present were :—Sir Harry Prendergast, British Resident at Baroda : Mr. Lee-Warner, Secretary to Government, Political Department ; Mr. G. B. Reid, late Collector at Ahmedabad ; Col. McNaughton, Commanding 22nd Bombay Infantry ; Mr. Carvalho, Assistant Commissioner ; Mr. Frost, Collector ; Mr. Fulton, Judge ; Mr. Dracup, Magistrate ; Major Weatherall ; Mr. Giles, Educational Inspector ; Mr. McConachie, Assistant Collector ; Rev. Mr. Preston ; Dr. Bartholomew, Civil Surgeon ; Dr. Damania ; Mr. Quin, C.S. ; Mr. Runchodlal Chotalal, President of the Municipal Corporation ; the Nagar Sheth of Ahmedabad ; Kaji Sahib Syed Musoor Mir ; Mr. P. H. Dustoor, City Magistrate ; Mr. Mody, Deputy Collector ; Seth Sarabhai ; Rao Sahebs Varaji, Desaibhai, Iswarlal, Vasanjee Pragjee Desai, Tricomlal, Ajitrai, and Amoolakrai ; Rao Bahadurs Inamdrai, Mahipatram, and Hallabhai Hundlal ; Khan Bahadur Shapurjee, Messrs. Manibhai ; Jehangier Pestonji ; Framji Pestonji, Byramji Framji, and Dayabhai Naganlal, Municipal Secretary. At the station entrance, where the members of the Municipal Corporation were waiting to welcome his Excellency to Ahmedabad, Mr. Runcholal Chotalal, the President, read an address.

May it please your Lordship,—We, the President and Members of the Municipality of Ahmedabad, beg most heartily and sincerely to welcome your Lordship to this ancient city. We invite your Lordship, on the one hand, to notice the beautiful monuments of the Mahomedan Rule, which exhibiting a combination of Hindoo and Mahomedan architecture justly form a source of pride to this city, and, on the other hand, to witness the profound loyalty to her Imperial Majesty the Queen-Empress, which characterises its peaceful and industrious inhabitants. Your Excellency will not fail to observe how the people of this city, recognizing the responsibility, which rests on them, and trusting fully in the conclusions of modern sanitary science, have provided a Tramway for the conveyance to a safe distance of the sweepings and other refuse, have sanctioned an experimental drainage scheme for a part of the city and have already made fair progress in the scheme for a supply of pure drinking water. The Municipality feels that it owes a debt of gratitude to Government for the very great assistance that it has rendered to these 2 latter schemes by a loan on very favourable terms and by allowing the work to be superintended by the Government Engineers. The Municipality would also thank Government for the assistance given in the matter of the Ellis Bridge. We venture to express a hope that when the Water Supply scheme is ready (which will probably be in the month of February or March next) your Excellency will be pleased to grace with your presence the opening of a work of such great and lasting usefulness to this city. Taking advantage of your Excellency's presence amongst us, we beg to aquaint you with some of the objects which we have had long in view and some of which have already received support from your Excellency's predecessors. Acknowledging with gratitude that during the administration of your Lordship's predecessor the Local Art's College was placed on a satisfactory footing, we have to bring to your Excellency's notice the serious inconvenience which arises from there being no suitable building for the institution. The College Committee have collected a considerable sum for the purpose of erecting a suitable building, but unless Government extend their aid as we understand that they have done in the case of the Sind College, by the grant of a site and a building grant equal to the sum collected by subscription, a structure can not be raised which will meet with all the requirements of the institution. We beg therefore that your Excellency will see your way to sanction a suitable grant in aid for the building. Another of our educational wants is a good technical school that may teach our artizans the use of improved and superior European tools and introduce them to new arts. It has been correctly remarked by well informed people that our artizans, greatly weakened by European and American competition, are in a precarious condition and will soon be on their way to ruin if measures are not taken promptly to help them. In all such contingencies the people of Gujarat as well as those of other parts of India have to fall back for their livelihood mainly upon agriculture ; and it is therefore very desirable to encourage and educate the artizan classes and increase their number by the introduction of new arts and manufactures ; so that the pressure of superfluous hands on the market of unskilled agricultural labour may be relieved. The resources of this Municipality are and will be more and more taken up by Water Works, Drainage and other reforms we are introducing, and therefore it can not found and maintain a really good technical institution without liberal assistance from Government. We beg therefore that Government may be so good as to take measures for the regeneration of our arts which are dying out and for the instruction of the people in new ones. The Ahmedabad Municipality will be glad to bear its share of the funds which may be required for the institution. Another circumstance which we respectfully beg to bring to your Excellency's notice is the tendency of the

can judge your present plan of removing refuse by tramway is practical and fairly salutary, and I understand will serve the purpose at the present moment. Having this to serve now you are better able to examine carefully any schemes that are put before you instead of jumping hurriedly at the first one offered, thus you may hope to eventually secure the best scheme at a minimum cost. Your appreciation of the assistance rendered by Government as regards a loan for the water-works and for putting the Ellis Bridge out of reach of the highest flood level is a gratifying return for what my predecessor has done. I am glad, too, that I was able, in a small way, to help you by obtaining permission for you to buy a certain amount of the plant in the open market and thereby gain the advantage of the rate of exchange. In the distribution of provincial revenues to localities your application for assistance for a suitable building for the Arts College shall not escape attention, nor that for assistance towards the establishment of technical schools. But you will yourselves see that provincial revenues having but little elasticity, I must be cautious lest a too favourable construction should be put on my words. We have at present in hands some very large prison works, one being in the neighbourhood of Ahmedabad, and we are pledged to the Government of India to proceed with them as soon as we can. I think, therefore, having taken the matter in hand, we should not delay any longer than is necessary, for there are two advantages to be gained by the carrying out of the scheme. In the first place there would be the more sanitary housing of the prisoners themselves, who, I am sure, although they have sinned against our laws, deserve our sympathy as regards comfort when in prison. On the other hand there is the economy which would result from the reduction of establishment, and from the concentration of prisoners in a few jails instead of their being distributed over a large number of prisons. I am extremely glad to hear from such sources of information as I have heard that your Arts College is doing exceedingly well, and you are very hopeful as to the results at the forthcoming examination. Obviously that is to some extent an encouragement to Government to assist you if funds permit. With reference to the technical school you suggest I entirely agree with you, it is most important to maintain the arts that the people are capable of, and which they have shown their capacity for in the past, and not to allow them to deteriorate or die out. I should hope that from the very large order you have recently had from Baroda for wood-work, that we may infer that the work of Ahmedabad is as good now as it was in the past, and affords an argument against your apprehension that the art is deteriorating and dying out, and there is no doubt that your manufactures demand very high prices in foreign markets. Therefore I trust that you have pitched your apprehension in rather too low a tone, and that there are hopes that the arts of this city are maintaining themselves very fairly after all. What we must remember is that there is something necessary to encourage art beyond education and that is demand; and I hope that the wealthy gentlemen in Ahmedabad will encourage as much as possible those manufactures for which Ahmedabad is famous, and I agree with you that it is important to encourage those arts as an antidote to the employment of the entire working population in agricultural pursuits. I do not think there is any difference of opinion on these points between myself and my predecessor. I think the establishment of a central institute at Bombay is an exceedingly wise one, and I imagine your idea is to establish an arts school here which would be a feeder to that institution. I think it is possible, we might be able to consider your suggestion favourably. But of course the idea must be properly formulated in this locality in order that we may know exactly what is required. I am exceedingly sorry you have anything to complain of against Government as regards education. I am not in the least inclined to allow the blame, if there be any to be put on the shoulders of the educational department. Government is the responsible party, and although we are perfectly prepared to listen to and, if it appears wise, to take the advice of our educational affairs and the department, we have not the slightest intention of allowing them to bear the blame, if there is any blame at all. You complain that English education is being made too dear by Government, or the Educational Department. Well there is a great deal to be said on the subject, although I think it is desirable that a large number of boys should get an English education, still I do not know that I am prepared to say it would be wise for all the boys in a town to have such an education, for I I am not sure that the openings which exist in the different professions are of such a number as to prevent subsequent disappointment. But the practical reason why the fees for secondary education have been raised—and they have not been raised higher here than in other parts of the province, I believed—is I imagine because we see the necessity of insisting that the character of the education that is given in the secondary educational schools, shall be really reliable. If we find schools that do not come up to our demands, as regards the character of education and the quality of the teachers coming into competition with Government schools by means of a low scale of fees and that by the aid of local rates, I do not think you can blame my predecessor's government, if he thought it necessary to show that he was not prepared to maintain at all costs secondary education when people of a locality showed, through their Municipal representations, a willingness to make that competition very keen, and thereby to reduce the fees which Government receives in its schools. Your reference to free and compulsory education in the address opens up a wide subject, and if we are to be friends we must speak plainly to each other. Do you honestly mean that you want to have low fees for secondary education, and at the same time desire free and compulsory rudimendary education for the masses, because you know somebody has to find the money for all that, as the revenues of Government are inelastic, and in all probability you cannot have money for public works and for free education as well. To use an old adage you cannot eat your cake and have it. I have gone into some figures very roughly, and I find that the cost of education in this city in the primary schools is some Rs. 13,000, which are supplemented by certian fees. In 1884 an estimate was made that in order to give one school to every thousand children in Ahmedabad it would require one hundred and nine more schools upon a rough calculation, therefore it would cost over Rs. 80,000 to introduce free and compulsory education in Ahmedabad without making allowance for the loss from the remission of fees now levied. What is your proposal? Is it that the local funds are to find that money, or the provincial? In either case it means taxation; we have not got the funds. You know exactly what the provincial revenue is; and if a larger expenditure has to be made on public works, on education, the money must be got from somewhere. Therefore it follows that you and your brother tax-payers will have to supply the money for this free rudimentary education, and there is another subject in connection with compulsory education which has to be considered. You have never had to bear the onus of administering the Compulsory Education Act I have; and I can assure you there is no task more unpleasant to an English magistrate than to be compelled to fine poor parents because they will not send their children to school. But it has to be done, and is probably due to the firmness of the English magistrates that the Compulsory Education Act has been accepted as willingly as it has been by the British public. The fact is the much decried branch of English magistracy, the County Justices have very considerable knowledge of the people with whom they have to deal. They know perfectly well that a parent, having a child who brings in six or seven shillings a week is unwilling to let that boy attend school. I remember sitting on a petty sessional bench when an old lady was brought up for not sending her son to school. She wept bittterly and said that she was a poor woman, and could not afford to let the boy attend school. The chairman of the bench, who was a very soft-hearted man, metaphorically speaking mingled his tears with hers, and said he was a very unfortunate being in having to administer the law; but he had to punish and fine her five shillings. Then as soon as the old lady had paid her fine she winked to the police constable, and said to him, it would be an odd thing if she could not pay a fine of five shillings once in six months for a boy who was bringing in eight shillings a week. You must consider too that these people will be put to the expense of coming to the place where the magistrate is sitting, probably a long way in this country. Are you therefore prepared to contemplate the fining of poor persons for not sending their children to school and without some such penalty, compulsory is a misleading epithet. These are things for consideration. Then, gentlemen, you go into the subject—a very intricate one it is—of local option. We have been discussing it in England for some years, and have not adopted it yet. I am bound to say, I have never been able to see the fairness of compelling a community of say a thousand persons to do without a place where they may indulge moderately in a glass of liquor, because 501 say they wish to do without it, while 499 want it. That is what local option would come to. As a matter of fact I do not care to move in this matter unless I get very clear evidence that you are not working on harmonious terms with District Magistrate or Collector. I cannot believe, if you find disadvantages from the presence of certain grogshops and ask him to consider whether it would not be wise in the interest of the locality to remove the superfluity, that he would not be perfectly prepared to listen to you and deal with the evil if it exists. You ask me whether I have not heard that the vice of drinking has been spreading among the working classes. I have heard it said both of India and England, but I have not yet seen any statistical information to show that it is true. It is said that England is a most drunken country. Well, I have been a good deal amongst the crowds on bank holidays, and I have studied the charge sheets at the London Police Courts after those holidays, and I have never been able to ascertain that there is that amount of inordinate drinking which some people more from political party reasons, than from a real desire for tee-totalism declare to exist. Because statistics show that there is more drink consumed in the country, it does not necessarily follow that there is more drunkenness. It may be that there is more prosperity, and consequently more people able to spend money on drink. Gentlemen, you will not prevent inordinate drinking by legislation, but you very probably will by example, and in that you can do much more than the legislature. I may say in this connection, I am sure that the upper classes in this country are doing their best to set a good example to the lower classes, and in that you have the surest prospect of preventing excess. Do not think I am not sympathetic with you, for if at any time you can show me that the District Magistrate or Collector disregards your representations where you have a good case. I shall be perfectly prepared to look into the matter. I am now happy to turn to the more congenial subject of railways, and to join with you in the congratulation that the Godhra-Ratlam Railway has been sanctioned, and that money has been granted for its commencement this year. Of the Dholera Railway, I have not heard much; but from what I have heard, it appears likely to prove an undoubted advantage to the neighbourhood, and when it comes before me in a practical form for consideration I will certainly endeavour to give it support and press it forward. I am obliged to you for your kindly reference to my wife. I can assure you it was a great disappointment to her not to accompany me, but I hope she may do so on some future occasion. I am likewise obliged to you for the kind welcome and complimentary character of your address. It gives me very great pleasure to meet you at this early period of my Government, and in conclusion, I can only say, that no one wishes you and the people of this town more success and prosperity than I do. (Loud applause.)

This ceremony over his Excellency remained for a short time in the refreshment room where tea was served. On leaving the station, a salute was given by a detachment of the 22nd Bombay Infantry, who formed a guard-of-honour at the gate-way, while the crowd which had assembled raised hearty cheers. Entering the Commissioner's carriage, his Excellency was driven through the town. At intervals there were a few arches bearing words of welcome in Richey Road; one of the most striking arches was a gaily painted structure, figured all over with native characters and bearing across its face "A New Year's greetings to you." Another bore the words "Long live the Empress of India"; but it was at the Tin Darwaza the greatest effort had been put forth in the way of decoration. Several groups of flags placed over the top of the beautiful structure made a pretty show. What may have been wanting in the way of decoration was amply made up in the enthusiasm of the crowds which thronged the road from the railway station to the Tin Darwaza. Thence his Excellency drove to Dudeshwar, where he inspected the water-works in course of construction, and from there to the Commissioner's bungalow. In the evening the Governor dined with the Officers of the 22nd N. I.

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 15.

To-day his Excellency has been very fully occupied. He was out shooting early in the morning, attended several public demonstrations in the afternoon, and visited the Kankaria Tank, in the grounds of which there was a *fete* in the evening.

THE ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM SCHOOL.

At half-past four in the afternoon laid the foundation-stone of the Anjuman-i-Islam School, a site for which has been selected in the Fort. On his way thither his Excellency was enthusiastically cheered. At the site of the new school a spacious shamiana was erected, and under it was assembled a large gathering of ladies and gentlemen, both European and Native. Amongst those present were:—Sir Harry Prendergast; Mr. Fulton, Judge; Mr. Reid, Collector; Colonel McLaughton, Commanding 22nd Bombay Infantry; Rev. Mr. Preston; Mrs. Preston; Messrs. Giles, Frost, Quin, Green, Maconachie, J. R. Duxbury, Khan Bahadur N. B. Khandalvala, P. H. Dustoor, Bomonjee Mody, and Furdoonjee Tarapurwala; Rao Bahadurs Ranchodlal Chotalal, Mahipatram Rupram, Uttamram Mehtaji, and Lalshunker Umiashanker; Dr. Khambatta; Shet Umabhai Hatising; Messrs. Sarabhai Magunbhai, Bara Meya, Framji Pestonjee Vakeel, and Karimbhai Manjind.

As the Governor entered the shamiana to which he was conducted from his carriage by Mr. James Commissioner, a native band played the National Anthem, and a group of Mahomedan boys formally greeted him.

Khan Saheb K. R. Nanjiani read the following address:—

We, the undersigned members of the Managing Committee of the Anjuman-i-Islam, Ahmedabad, beg most respectfully to approach your Excellency to welcome loyally and sincerely your Excellency's visit to the ancient capital of Gujarat, as also to tender our humble but heartfelt thanks for your having graciously condescended to lay the foundation-stone of the Bahanddin Madressa, which the Anjuman is going to build for the accomodation of its schools, and to preside at to-day's prize distribution. The encouragement thus given by your Excellency to the Anjuman will, we are sure, give a great impetus to Mahomedan education in Ahmedabad, and indeed in the whole of Gujarrashtra. Our Anjuman was organized six years ago at a general meeting of many of the leading Mahomedans of Ahmedabad, and owed much at the beginning to the sympathy and help of Mr. Reid, our Collector, and Mr. Fernandez, the late City Magistrate of Ahmedabad. Our Vice-president, Sayed Bawamia, is the hereditary *pir* of His Highness the Nawab Sahib of Junagadh, and owing to the interest he was able to awaken in Madar-ul Mahomed Sheikh Bahauddin, uncle and vazir of the Nawab, we have received the greater portion of our funds from the State of Junagadh; and we confidently expect further support through the favour of His Highness and his vazir. In stating this, we do not forget the generous assistance received by us from their Highnesses the Maharajas of Baroda and Kutch, the Nawab Sahib of Radhanpur, the Diwan Sahib of Palanpur, and other princes, as well as many Hindu, Parsi and Mahomedan gentlemen of Ahmedabad, Broach, Surat, Bombay and other places. The principal aims and objects of the Anjuman are the spread of education among, and the social elevation of, the Mahomedans of Ahmedabad, and if means allow, of other parts of this province. To carry them out, the Anjuman has established an Anglo-vernacular school teaching, under the advice of Mr. Giles, the Educational Inspector, Northern Division, up to the third standard. Students successfully passing that standard are advised to join the Government High School, and if need be, helped in buying books and paying fees. A few years ago when your Excellency's predecessor, Lord Reay, was pleased at the request of the Anjuman to distribute prizes to Mahomedan pupils receiving education in Ahmedabad, there were only six Mahomedan boys studying English, but now we have the pleasure to inform your Lordship that there are 43 pupils in the Anjuman's English school, besides several others in other schools in the city. The Anjuman has established an Urdu-Gujarati school for the poorer Mahomedans of Ahmedabad, and the Director of Public Instruction has kindly permitted us to charge a lower rate of fees. This school is under a trained Mahomedan school-master, and is well attended by those for whom it is opened. We have also opened an Urdu-Gujarati girls' school. The girls study the Koran as well as secular subjects. Owing to old prejudices and want of funds, this school is progressing slowly. With more funds we hope our efforts in this direction will also be as successful as we wish. The Anjuman is desirous of establishing a boarding and lodging-house in connection with the Bahauddin Madressa for the benefit of Mahomedan boys coming from the districts to Ahmedabad to attend its English school, the Government High School and the Gujarat College. The diffusion of secular knowledge among Mahomedans being one of the objects of the Anjuman, we have opened a free reading-room for grown-up Mahomedans in one of the rooms belonging to the Jumma Musjid, kindly lent to us by the officer in charge of them. As the room requires repair and certain changes to make it suitable for the purpose, and the taste for reading is not yet sufficiently developed among the Mahomedans to attract a good number of readers, the experiment is still in its infancy. The Committee of the Anjuman beg to offer their most cordial thanks to the officers of the Educational, Revenue, and Public Works Departments, for the assistance and advice they have given to the Anjuman and to Government and the Municipality of Ahmedabad for the cheap rate, at which they have sold the site for building the institute, of which your Excellency has graciously consented to lay the foundation-stone this day. We trust Government will be pleased to give a good building grant and other assistance. In conclusion we beg to offer most respectfully our most sincere and hearty thanks to your Excellency for your auspicious presence here, and the helping hand thus given to us. Praying for long life and happiness to your Excellency, we beg to subscribe ourselves.

Rao Saheb Mahipatram Rupram then requested his Excellency to lay the foundation-stone, which bore the inscription, "This foundation-stone of the Bahauddin Madressa was laid by his Excellency the Right Honourable George Robert Canning Harris, Baron Harris, G.C.I.E., Governor of Bombay, on the 11th November, 1890, Ahmedabad." The Governor being presented by the president of the Anjuman with a silver trowel, bearing an inscription somewhat similar to that on the stone,

His Excellency, replying to the address, said:—

Ladies and Gentlemen,—I deem myself particularly fortunate that I should have been present on this most interesting occasion at the invitation of the committee of management of the Anjuman-i-Islam and to have taken part in this the inauguration ceremony of the construction of a building which will, I trust, prove a concentrating force to those educational efforts, which the Anjuman-i-Islam has taken upon itself to carry out in many parts of India, especially in the present case in Gujerat, and which, I hope, it will find itself rewarded for in the future by an increase in the demand for education amongst Mahomedan boys and girls, and also by the success of those same boys and girls in the more serious walks of life in the future. I am sure it must be a subject of congratulation to those gentlemen who have been the friends of the Anjuman-i-Islam in the past—I mean your friends Syad Bawa Meea, Bhauddin Khan, Mr. Mahipatram Rupram, and I may also mention another gentleman whose name appears in the report, and for whom I am sure you have the highest respect, and whose departure from Ahmedabad at no distant date you will all regret—your Collector, Mr. Reid. (Applause.) I think it is clear from what we may hope, and still clearer from what we know has happened in the last few years, that this concentration of power within this building is certain to have favourable results, and not only favourable results in showing that the Anjuman-i-Islam is an association worthy of support, and having honourable and worthy objects in view, is also of distinct advantage to the Government. The Government tries to be, and is, I believe, impartial as it can be, and it has no desire in the filling up of offices in the various departments under it, to be compelled to look to one class of the community. It desires that every class should be proportionately represented in the Government of this country, but at the same time is bound to impose a certain standard of efficiency and to take care that those who are candidates—successful candidates—for employment under Government, are able to come up to that standard, and to evince that capacity for future control, which a literary examination is supposed to indicate. I should hope from an increasing demand for education amongst the Mahomedan community, from the increasing support that is coming to the Anjuman-i-Islam here, and from the support that is being given to other schools that the increasing numbers will prove, in the future, a source of supply to the Government filling up in due proportion of the vacancies in the various departments by members of the Mahomedan community. It seems to me that you have been very wise in deciding to teach in your Anglo-Vernacular School only up to the third standard, for there are Government institutions to which boys who wish to get up to the sixth standard can go, and it is obviously wiser that in this, the preparatory school, you should thoroughly ground them in the lower standards before they pass on to the higher ones. You will undoubtedly by concentrating your efforts on the lower standards be able to give them that thorough grounding so essential in any general education. I have to congratulate you upon the establishment of three institutions, the Anglo-Vernacular School, the Urdo-Gujerati Boys' School, and the Urdo-Gujarati girls' school, and I am exceedingly glad to see from your report that you are receiving every support from the general public. By the members you have in these institutions I am happy to see that your efforts are appreciated. Then there is the fourth institution which you have endeavoured to establish, and in which you have not been so successful—I mean the reading room. But, gentlemen, I would venture to ask you not to despair, because it is perfectly evident that your own efforts in distributing education amongst your community, and the actual increase of educated persons in that community, will inevitably lead to a demand for the opportunity of reading which this reading room affords, and I should think it is certain that those who have been your pupils and have passed out into the world and remain in this neighbourhood will demand that opportunity of reading which your reading room gives, so that I am not in the least inclined to be hopeless that, in a very short time, you will find that reading-room more used than it has been in the past. There is another subject for congratulation in the fact that, although the Anglo-Vernacular School has attracted between forty and fifty boys, it has in no way emptied other schools in this city of its number of Mahomedan boys who used to attend before the Anglo-Vernacular School was started. I observe that the number of Mahomedan boys attending school in 1890 has actually doubled since 1886, and that without taking any from the schools which were in existence before the Anjuman-i-Islam Anglo-Vernacular School was established. That shows you have met a demand which existed, and in doing so have immensely benefitted the whole community. You refer to your desire to start a boarding house, and I think it is a very legitimate desire; but I should advise you to go a little plainly in this matter. See at first how you are getting on in this larger undertaking which we are inaugurating to-day; see how this goes before you attempt the boarding house system. It has undoubtedly been a success in Sind, and therefore we may prognosticate success here, but I think it would be wise on your part to go a little slowly, and be sure of your ground, before undertaking it. It has been a great pleasure to me to be here to-day, and to have an opportunity of taking part in this ceremony to-day, and of presenting some prizes to successful pupils. In conclusion, ladies and gentlemen, I again thank you sincerely for the very kind and hearty welcome you have extended to me, and as this is the last occasion on which I shall address you, I shall take the opportunity of asking you to express to your fellow-citizens my thanks and high appreciation of the very kindly and cordial reception they have given me on every occasion on which I have gone in public into their streets. It has been a source of very great pleasure to me to find there are so many kindly faces on each side of the streets; and these receptions, I can assure you, have been most highly appreciated. I have to thank you also for the honour you have done me in asking me to take part in the ceremony of laying this stone, which, I trust, will in the future prove to have been well and truly laid, and it having been so laid, will be a good angury of the success of the institution which by your exertions you have started to-day. (Loud applause.)

Two boys next advanced and delivered a short recitation in the vernacular, and after which his Excellency distributed several prizes to the successful students.

The Naib Kaji Gulam Ally having thanked his Excellency in a short speech in Urdu for his presence there that afternoon, and for the part he had taken in the ceremony, flowers were distributed, and his Excellency departed, the band again playing the National Anthem.

VISITS TO GIRLS' AND BOYS' TRAINING COLLEGES.

His Excellency next paid a short visit to the Female Training College, where the girls sang a vernacular song. A small party of pupils afterwards presented a short and amusing sketch in English, which his Excellency apparently enjoyed, leading the applause himself. The distribution of flowers again brought the proceedings to a close, and the Governor, before leaving, complimented Mrs. McAfee, the lady principal of the school, in the excellent training of her pupils. The next visit was to the Boys' Training College, where his Excellency was to have presented the Hope Medals, but as they had not arrived, his Excellency expressed his regret at being denied the opportunity of pinning them on the breasts of the successful pupils. His Excellency left after hearing a few recitations, and witnessing the students at drill.

FETE AT THE KANKARIA TANK.

If the decorations and illuminations at Ahmedabad had not hitherto been of a very brilliant character, the display at the Kankaria Tank or the Houz-i-Khootub, as it is called, this evening amply made up for all deficiencies. The banks of the lake were all round thickly planted with little buttees, while above were more lights suspended in festoons, from venetian masts. The arches at the main entrance were ablaze with light, while fiery letters shone out the legend, "We Welcome Our Governor, Lord Harris." It was, however, at the Summer House, which stands on a narrow neck of land running out into the centre of the lake, and on the grounds surrounding the building where the grandest display was. The house seemed as if on fire, so closely were its sides packed with lights, the walls surrounding the grounds were also fringed with buttees and green lamps cunningly hidden amongst the shrubbery, which made an effect that was truly charming; shortly before ten o'clock the cheers of the crowd outside told that the guest of the evening had arrived. On his arrival his Excellency was met by the hosts, namely, Messrs. Runchodlal Chotalal, Sarabhai Maganbhai, Mansukhbhai Bhagubhai, Jehangirji Pestonji Vakil, Mayabhai Premabhai, Shumbhuprasad Bechardas, Framji Pestonji Vakil, Ishwarlal Ocharam, and Trikamlal Vadilal, and conducted to the Summer House, from the top of which his Excellency and a large party of guests witnessed a display of fireworks. It was very evident that the Governor appreciated the splendid sight, for he remained about an hour.

THE POONA VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Nov. 16.

THE weather which prevailed yesterday, when the interesting ceremony of the presentation to the successful competitors, at the recent Rifle Meeting held in connection with the Corps of the prizes they won, was performed by Mrs. Pottinger, the wife of Major General B. H. Pottinger, R.A., Secretary to Government, Military Department, was very different to the state of affairs at the annual inspection of the Corps. The Regiment paraded on its own ground, about 200 strong, shortly before 5 o'clock, under the command of Colonel H. G. Meakin, the other officers present being Major J. E. Whiting, Captain S. G. Brebner, Lieutenant F. W. Marriot, Lieutenant E. O. Walker, and Captain A. M. Horrocks (Adjutant). A large number of spectators turned out to witness the ceremony. The handsome prizes that had been offered for competition were exposed to public view on a table close by the saluting flag, two young cadets—little mites they were—being posted on guard, one on either side of the table. The "Meakin Challenge Shield" attracted very considerable attention, and looked very handsome mounted upon crimson plush. The shield was executed at Home by Elkington, in oxydised copper, silver plates being let in in different places. The centre panel shows a shooting camp, and the whole shield is certainly a handsome prize. The shield was competed for by teams from different Companies, and was won upon this occasion—the first time it has been competed for—by the E Company (for Kirkee).

The conditions of the competition for this shield are very trying, and it speaks very creditably for Captain Brebner's company that it should have proved itself good all round—at shooting, drilling, judging distance, &c. The shield will never become the property of any team, but the winning team gets a money prize of Rs. 80. Another article which attracted great attention and was universally admired was the handsome large massive plate, heavy-chased, which was subscribed for by the corps for presentation to Colonel "Rajah" Propert on his retirement. The plate was executed by a native jeweller in the City and contains a series of panels representative of the seduction of Seeta, her being carried off to Ceylon, and her rescue from thence by a troop of monkeys. This plate will be forwarded to Colonel Propert at home. The cups, vases, medals, &c., formed a handsome group. The Corps having paraded, Col.-Sergt Dow (of the Photozincographic Office) took a few photographs of the full regiment with the aid of his camera which he brought on the ground.

That over, the Regiment marched-past and went through what is known as the "Inspection drill," and very well they did it too. At the conclusion of the parade, the regiment was drawn up in three sides of a square, and the prizes were distributed by Mrs. Pottinger who performed the function in a very graceful manner. The medallists, &c., were loudly cheered. The distribution over, Colonel Meakin thanked Mrs. Pottinger for coming there to give away the prizes, and the men gave three "British cheers" for that kind lady, the cheering being led off by Colonel Meakin. Three more were given for the Colonel, and three for the Adjutant.

The prize-list you have already published.

MAJOR-GENERAL KNOWLES' DEPARTURE.

THE following Army Order by his Exellency the Commander-in-Chief was issued yesterday, dated Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, 15th November, 1890:—

With reference to G. O. G. No. 535, of the 11th instant, Major-General C. B. Knowles, C.B., having been promoted, has unfortunately to vacate his appointment as Adjutant-General of the Bombay Army before the completion of his term.

To his qualifications as an educated staff officer, and to a full knowledge of all regimental details, General Knowles has added straightforward honesty of purpose, which has enabled him to carry out the important duties of his office in a manner alike satisfactory to the Army and creditable to himself.

Sir George Greaves, in saying farewell to General Knowles, desires to record the pleasure he has experienced in having been associated with such a good officer, and the regret he feels at losing his services.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

LAST Saturday, at 4-45 p.m., the Bombay Volunteer Rifles paraded on the usual parade-ground, on the Esplanade. After the inspection by company commanders was over, the battalion was broken up into seven companies for drill purposes. Colonel Bayley then ordered a flank march to the left in fours, and when near the saluting base the order was given "March in fours, Markers," when the companies formed in column on their left markers. Line was then formed to the left, and a retirement in this formation made, followed by an advance in line. The regiment then changed front half left on the right company, and one battalion volley was fired. The order, "Advance in *echelon* from the right" was given, followed by "Halt," "line on No. 6" and then "quarter column by the left on No. 1". After that a deployment to the left was made, and quarter-column on No. 7 having been formed the regiment was dismissed. The following is the field state:—

Distribution.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Staff Sergts.	Sergts.	Buglers.	Rank & File.	Total.
A Company ...	1	2	1	1	3	...	22	30
B " ...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	5
C " ...	...	1	1	...	3	...	5	10
D " ...	...	1	1	...	5	...	13	20
E " ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	21	25
F " ...	...	1	2	1	2	...	13	19
G "	...	...	1	...	2	3	10	16
H	...	...	...	...	2	...	9	11
I Cadets ...	...	...	1	...	2	...	15	18
K	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
L	...	...	1	...	3	...	46	50
Army Staff ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	6	8
Staff and Band.	...	...	...	...	1	...	29	30
Total...	3	6	11	4	24	3	191	242

The following officers were on parade, viz.:—Lieut-Col the Hon'ble L H Bayley; Majors R S Brown and H A Acworth; Captains J P Baird, E F Nicholson, G Lund, F Place, G A DeSaone, A F Soundy (Paymaster), Lieuts W Jefferies, G M English, F W English, J P Cornforth, F A Rowland, Jones (1st Essex Volunteers), and R A A Jenkins (1st Queen's Rl West Surrey Volunteers); and Second-Lieuts Wilkinson, Kenny, Furneaux, and Snell.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

LIST OF CLUB DANCES.

Monday,	17th Nov. 1890	Monday,	26th Jan. 1891
"	1st Dec. "	"	9th Feb. "
"	15th " "	"	23rd " "
Wednesday (New Year's Eve)	31st " "	"	9th Mar. "
		"	30th " "
Monday	12th Jan. 1891		

MILITARY NOTES.

(SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED.)

Lieutenant L. J. Mathias, Commissariat Officer, Ahmedabad, acts as Cantonment Magistrate there in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Colonel Madden, on privilege leave.

The Major-General, commanding Poona District, will inspect the Camp Equipage of the Bombay Sappers and Miners on the 18th instant, and will see one company of the Corps at escalading drill.

On the 17th instant the Major-General will see the European and Native Officers of the 2nd (P. W. O.) Grenadiers and 10th Bombay Light Infantry, at revolver practice, sword exercise, and single stick drill.

Colonel E. D. Elliot (late Bengal) has been appointed Colonel on the Staff and to command the Royal Artillery, Thames District, and Lieutenant-Colonel A. Swinton (late Bengal) to command the Auxiliary Artillery in the Thames, Woolwich, and Home Districts.

With the sanction of the Secretary of State for India, it has been notified that 1st class Station Staff Officers, will in future hold their appointments for five years and be seconded in their regiments.

Two of the Nursing Sisters who arrived by the troopship Euphrates, have been posted to Mhow, *viz.*—Miss J. E. Stanistreet and F. G. Stoney.

It is reported that the Adjutant-General, Bombay, has applied for the services of Colonel Maitland, who is at present employed in the Intelligence Branch of the office of the Quartermaster General in India.

Captain C. H. Morrice, 1st Royal Fusiliers, now in England on leave, will join the regimental depot in England for duty relieving Captain F. A. Wilkinson.

The Government of India have sanctioned the issue of full and half rations, respectively, to soldiers' wives and children, who are sent to Hill Depôts for the hot season, when unaccompanied by their husbands, and half and quarter rations when their husbands accompany them.

Veterinary Surgeon, 1st Class, J. W. A. Morgan, on arrival from England will do duty at Secunderabad, and Veterinary Surgeon F. Eassie on arrival at Bombay will be directed to proceed to Meiktila for duty.

NEWS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

LONDON, OCT. 25.

THE PLUMSTEAD TRAGEDY.

WALTER JAMES LYONS, the youth who was tried at the Central Criminal Court for the wilful murder of Quartermaster-Sergeant John Stewart at Plumstead on September 12 last, but who was found guilty of manslaughter only, was brought up for sentence yesterday. In answer to the usual question as to whether he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, he replied in the negative.

Mr. Justice Stephen, in passing sentence, said:—Walter James Lyons, the jury, having heard your case, convicted you of manslaughter. There was evidence upon which, if they had not been disposed to take a merciful view of your conduct, they might most properly have convicted you of murder. They have however, convicted you manslaughter, but it is one of those cases of manslaughter which differs very slightly from murder. It was, in fact, one of the most deliberate acts of manslaughter; that ever I knew of. I am fully able to appreciate the fact that you have been recommended to mercy by the jury on account of your youth; but at the same time, I cannot disguise from myself that your act was most vicious, most unguarded, and absolutely wanting in that important degree of self-control which it is the duty of everyone to exercise. I cannot, however, fail to be impressed by the circumstance that your mother's conduct was most disgraceful, and that her disgraceful behaviour must have had the effect, as in fact it did, of putting you into a violent passion, to which you unhappily gave way. Having fully considered the whole case, I cannot pass upon you a less sentence than this—that you be kept in penal servitute for seven years.

The prisoner was then removed to the cells.

ENGLAND AND FRANCE IN WEST AFRICA.

A statement having appeared that a British armed force was about to start from Sierra Leone, and the French papers having indulged in some strong comments thereon, it is desirable that the real facts of the case should be stated. A few days ago a news-agency announced that Great Britain and France had arranged for a Delimitation Commission to meet at Gambia at the end of the year to arrange a frontier between the British and French Possessions north of Sierra Leone, and the following are further details from an authentic source on the subject. Two Royal Engineer officers have been lent to the Colonial Office for employment as boundary commissioners under the recent convention. They are expected to be absent in the immediate interior of Sierra Leone about five months. No attempt will be made to open up political or commercial connection with Timpuctoo, Segon, or Falaba, these points being admittedly within the French sphere of influence. Similarly constituted commissions will shortly start from the Gambia settlement and the Gold Coast.

LORD HINDLIP AND THE "STANDARD."

In the Queen's Bench, London, yesterday, the case of Hindlip *vs.* Mudford and others came before Justices Mathew and Grantham, in the form of an appeal by the plaintiff, Lord Hindlip, against the decision of Baron Pollock refusing to order the defendants, the proprietors, publisher, etc., of the *Standard* newspaper, to give further and better particulars of their plea of justification. The action referred to was one brought by Lord Hindlip for alleged libel, contained in an article with reference to the sale of Allsopp's brewery, which stated that if all the facts had been known Messrs. Allsopp would have been allowed to keep their business. Messrs. Allsopp would have been allowed to keep their business.

The defendants, in justification, published particulars of the number of barrels of beer brewed. The plaintiff now asked their lordships to direct the defendants to give better particulars, and to strike out particulars supplied by defendants as to the number of barrels brewed after the issue of the prospectus on the ground that they were not relevant to that portion of the article the defendants justified, namely, that portion which stated that the business was a dwindling one when the prospectus was issued. Their lordships dismissed the appeal with costs.

THE RUMOURED SHIPPING LOCK-OUT.

Our London representative writing last night, says: The *Times* has so far made good its statement that a laying up of ships in all British ports was contemplated as to show by documents that the step has actually been discussed in a business like manner, and that the Shiping Federation has been actually conferring with local authorities with a view to being able to take this drastic and disastrous action. What I wrote yesterday of the denial of the executive of the Shipping Federation that any such step had come officially within its cognisance was the result of an interview with the Secretary of the Federation himself, who, it seems, had either became alarmed, at the sensation produced by the announcement, or took a somewhat unusual view of the interpretation of the phrase "official cognisance." I am able to say from personal enquiries to-day that the very staongest feeling prevails in commercial circle that a general lock-out of the kind indicated is rendered impossible by its alarming consequences. Only a faint show is made, even among the stoutest advocates of the rights of capital, of defending a course the result of which would be so appalling, and it is certain that were it adopted the whole sentiment of the country would rise in dangerous strength against it. I have seen to-night however, a telegram from Newcastle, which states that shipowners there believe that the laying up of the ships will shortly have to be resorted to as a measure of self-defence, so that the question is not so dead as it yesterday seemed to be.

THE NEW ORLEANS VENDETTA.

New Orleans, Oct. 24.—The bitter feeling existing between the American and Italian population of New Orleans is unprecedented. The anger of the Americans is increasing, largely on account of the insulting articles published by the Indian newspaper *Italia-Americana*, in this city. Excitement is now at fever heat, and it is impossible to say where the feud between the natives and the Italian residents will stop.

In an article published yesterday by the *Italia-Americana*, the editor says:—"Italians have been singled out for denunciation and abuse, while not a word is said about the rascally Irishmen and German's, musty Frenchmen, Spanish robbers, fire-eating Creoles, and Hoodlums of other countries." Addressing the Americans, the same newspaper says:—"With courtesy worthy of ignorant persons only, you assume to speak with contempt of Italy in general, and Siciety the Beautiful in particular. But in the name of Heaven do you know what Italy is, and what Sicily is? No! You certainly do not: because, if you did, you would be ashamed to contrast our motherland with your own uncivilised so-called land of liberty. When you speak of Italy and of Italians, off with your hats, by God, off with your hats! These your riches, this your present position—in fine, all that you possess, you owe all, all to the Italians—to the 'Dago' of 398 years ago, Christopher Columbus. If the 'Dago' Christopher Columbus had not discovered America you would still be in the country from which your ancestors came in Europe, living a life of misery, dying perchance, waiting for the help of public charity."

MANIFESTO BY THE COMMITTEE.

The actions of the Committee of Safety tend to aggravate the excitement. The committee threatens virtually to become a vigilance committee, otherwise a lynching committee. It published yesterday an address to the Italian population, declaring its intention to crush the Mafia, peaceably and lawfully if it can, but violently and summarily if it must.

The address says:—"The committee has concluded to act for the present strictly within the limits of the law. We shall do everything in our power, for the present, to allay popular excitement, and to see that your people get full justice, and that no outrages are committed upon them. We believe that the majority among you are honest and industrious, and as good citizens abhor crime as much as we do. We appeal to you to come forward and give all the assistance and all the information in your power to crush the bad people among you. We wish you to send the names and history af every bad man, criminal, or suspected person of your race in the city and its vicinity. Whatever communications are made to us will be regarded as strictly confidential. In giving information you may reveal your identity or not, as you please, but names and addresses are preferred. Such communications may be addressed to Box 1215 at the New Orleans Post-Office. We hope that this appeal will be met in the same spirit in which it is issued, and we trust that the community will not be driven to hard and stringent methods outside of the law which many involve the innocent and the guilty alike. The committee speaks the unanimous sentiment of all good people in New Orleans when it declares that vendettas must stop, and that ass

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

On THURSDAY, the 20th inst., Messrs. MENESSE and Co will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their rooms, of a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, twist, &c.

28 cases Frank Weston's wizard oil and magic pills.
2 „ black and white sewing cotton thread by Brooks.
2 „ white doria.
1 „ white nansooks.
1 „ white shirtings.
3 „ white handkerchieves.
3 „ blue flannel, Cashmere cloth, and felt cloth.
6 „ Turkey red prints.
5 „ white piece-goods tents.
5 bales grey drill.
On account of the concerned.
Few lots of damaged millinery—
2 bundles silk-waste.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 17th November, 1890.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,

No. 7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 17th inst, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirting.
10 bales grey dhoties.
5 cases white ground prints.
2 cases colored prints.
2 cases flannels.

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Mr. Wm. Unger—

G A and S—19 cases Hungarian wine.

On account and at the risk of Dharamchund Chaganlal—

About 50 cwt of rope.

On account of the concerned—

R C 1088-90—3 cases 300 doz undershirts.
1896 —1 case envelopes and papers.
4702-8 —7 cases 240 bottles acetic acids.

S and K 5124-33—10 cases each 50 box s vermicelli.

By order of the Superintendent, Government Telegraph Department—

500 lbs. sulphor.

AT 2 P.M.

1 strong-built office shigram in good order.
1 second-hand serviceable brougham.
1 second-hand light victoria.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

AUCTION SALE of valuable gold and silver jewellery. Cutchwork, silver articles, large diamonds, cashmere shawl, &c.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 18th instant, and the following days, at 1 p.m. each day, on account of the concerned, the undermentioned Delhi, Trichinopoly, Agra, Madras, and Bombay made jewellery, &c.

Gold jewellery, consisting of earrings, brooches, bracelets, necklets, lockets, carstuds, sleeve links, tiger claw brooches and earrings, alberts, chains, rings set with pearls, diamonds rubies, cats-eyes, turquoises and fancy stands.

Silver jewellery, consisting of neckiets, brooches, lockets bracelets, earrings, bangles, belts, &c.

Cutch work silver articles, consisting of cups, saucers, tea sets, photo frames, card cases, match boxes, cigar cases, inkstands, rosewater bottles, salvers, &c.

Large diamonds, weighing from 12 to 17 carats, rich Cashmere shawls, &c.

Catalogues are now published, and the property is now on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT PAREL, CLOSE TO CHAMAR BAUG.

On SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, Mr. Mahomedbhoy Rahimtoolabhoy, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Zenubai, wife of Cazee Ahmed Meya bin Cazee Dada Meya, of Porebundry, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the Indenture of mortgage, dated the 25th day of May, 1889, the undermentioned landed property, viz:—

All that piece of sham vacant land or ground, together with a chawl or range of buildings standing thereon, situate at Parel, without the Fort of Bombay, fronting on the north side of the public passage of Parel in the registration sub-district of Bombay, which plot of ground bears progress No. 2, plot No. 2, Travers A U 3 and 4 in Major Laughton's Plan, admeasuring 7 003 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the land of Parsee Dadabhoy Dhunjeebhoy; on the west partly by the land of Marwadi Kneshidass Hurnandra and partly by Chamar Baug; on the north by the Chamar Baug of Parsee Cawasjee Nowrojee Bamji; and on the south by the public passage leading to Parel, and the said chawl or range of buildings bears Municipal Ward No. 602 (2) and street No. 20A.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 17th November, 1890.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,

No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF WASTE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 p.m, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction on account and risk of the contractor, Jethabhai Damjee, and at the instance of the Bombay United S & W. Co., at the premises at Girgaum.—

Cotton Sweeping cwt. 337-3
Lickee-in-fly cleaned No. 16s. cwt. 52-1
Lickee-in-fly cleaned No. 16s. cwt. 10.
Cleaned waste cwt. 11-7.
Opener and scutcher droppings cwt. 406-2-14.
Slipper's waste, cwt. 13-3-14.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

Under instructions from the President, Committee of Adjustment, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 3 p. m, sell by Public Auction at their rooms the property and effects of the late Sir Randolf Stuart, R. A., consisting of wearing apparels, uniform dress, portmanteaus, tin boxes, sword belts, sundries, &c.

On SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Linden House, Apollo Bunder, behind the Apollo Hotel and close to the Cathedral the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished household furniture, plated, glass and crockeryware, handsome China and Ja. anese vases, rich table ornaments, Persian and Busssels carpets, &c., the property of E. DOMINICK, Esq. The property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

BONA FIDE.

On SUNDAY, the 23rd instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Parli Hill, Bandora, the very valuable and handsome black, wood and teakwood chair french-polished household furniture of the latest design, platedware, glass and crokeryware, rich Persian carpets, handsome table kerosine lamps, pictures, solid brass large size double English bedstead, &c., &c., the property of C. H. B. FORBES, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On MONDAY, the 15th instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Breach House," Mahaluxmi, near the Temple, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French polished household furniture, best pleatedware, rich crockery and glassware, a mahogany grand square Pianoforte, by Schiadmayer and Soehne, a first-rate double farrell-B. L. C. F. gun in case by Treacher and Co., a handsome strong English-built dog-cart, a strong circular glass fronted miniature brougham, handsome China and Japanese rases, rich table ornaments, Persian and Brussels carpets, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of G. F. DUMBELL, Esqr.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT CHAMPA GULLY.

On FRIDAY, the 28th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the transferee, Maneckchund Vandrewandand, and on account and risk of the estate of the Ghellabhoy Motiram, the mortgagor, under the power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage, dated the 3rd March, 1877, the following property:—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate, lying and being and fronting on the southern side of Champa Gully, or Khattarally Line, in the sub-district of Mandvie. in the town and island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 87 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the east by the house of Kalli anjee Khushalchand, on or towards the west and south by the property belonging to the New Cloth Market Company, and on or towards the north by the Champa Gully Road, which said piece of land is assessed by the Collector of Pension and Tax under No. 111, and under the new survey No. 1531, and are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 17, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Gellabhai Motiram.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

BONA FIDE.

On SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Fort, next to the Bank of Bombay, on the top floor of Messrs Tod, Durran and Co., and opposite to the British India S. N. Co's Office, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood plain and carved french-polished household furniture, plateware crockery, and glassware, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese vases, &c., &c., the property of R. V. REID, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view fourdays before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT THE RIPON ROAD.

On MONDAY, the 1st December next, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNET and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premise by order of the mortgagee and on account and at the sk of the mortgagor Mohmedally Jafferjee, the following valuable landed property:—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuages, tenements or two upper-storied dwelling-houses or bungalows with houses, out houses, compounds, hereditaments ad premises, built erected and standing thereon, situate, lying and being at or near the Mahaluxmi Station, on the ground Flat, on the west side of Hains Road and on the est side of the Ripon Road, outside the Fort, formerly in the sub-district of Mandvi, and now in the sub-district of Bombay, in the Town and Island of Bombay, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue for foras freeholdand under old No. 411, new No. c-1313, and new survey o. 2 A-3492, and in the books of the Municipality under reet No. 266, and ward No. 1433, and street No. 294 to 304, at ward Nos. 4432 to 4437, containing by admeasurement 9½ square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows, hat is to say, on or towards the east by Haines road, aforesa, on the west by the Ripon Road, aforesaid, on the north fmerly by the lan belonging to Tyebally Ebramjee, buhow partly by the property of Dr. A. Bocarrow, and paly by the property of Ghatoo Mallee, on the south by the round belonging to the said Municipality of Bombay, at the same have been in the occupation of the tenantst the said mortgagor.

For fther particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersiged.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombr, 17th November, 1890.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,

41, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co will hold their usual Auction Sale at their room as follows:—

20 cases Pilsener beer in quarts and pint bottles.
5 boxes Carte D'or, champagne in pints and quarts.
5 do Baron de Cauterdno, champagne and quarts.
5 do Very dry Sparkling do
10 do John Dewars, Old Highland Special Whisky.
10 do Trappe gold sherry.
10 do Canary sack (strong dessert wine).
15 do Bauff, Distillery Highland Malt Whisky.
An invoice of English-made perambulators of various elegant new designs.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Bomb ay, 17th November, 1890.

BOMANJI DOSSABHOY.

AUCTION SALE of very Valuable Properties of Upper Stories Bungalow, Stable, Chawl, at Mahim Bazar Road, and a Large House and 2 Chawls at Byculla Flats or Clerk Road, near Dhobi Ghat.

Mr. BOMONJEE DOSSABHOY will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 19th, and THURSDAY, the 20th inst. at 4 o'clock on the above mentioned respective premises, by order of Messrs. Thakerdas, Dharamsi and Cama, Solicitors, for the Vendors and on account and risk of the Mortgagor, Allarukhia Dewraj, by virtue of a power of sale vested by the Indenture of mortgage, dated the 15th day of October, 1889.

Lot No. 1.

On WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 4 o'clock on the premises at Mahim Bazar Road.

All that piece or parcel of pension and tax land or ground, containing by admeasurement 8,18-2-9 square yards or thereabouts, being the portion of the land, containing by admeasurement 3,329 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the book of the Collector of Land Revenue, under old No. 251, New No. 3,929, old survey No. 107, and New survey No 39, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay, at the Western side of Mahim Bazar Road, in the Registration District of Bombay, formerly as well as now in the occupation of tenants of the said Allarkhia Dewraj, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under G. Ward, No. 5211, and street Nos. 84, 86, 88, and bounded as follow:—On the east by the Mahim Bazar Road aforesaid on the west and south by the oart of Purshotum Shriorishnajee, and on the north by the property of the said Jacob Mahomed Sajun.

Lot No 2.

On THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 4 o'clock on the premises of Byculla Flats and Clerk Road, near Dhobi Ghat.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold Foras Freehold land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate near Dhobi Ghat, and Clerk Road, on the Byculla Flats, in the Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one thousand and sixty-seven square yards, equivalent to twenty-four and one quarter of Kathees, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the north by the Fazendar's land, on the south by the fazendar's land, on the east by the premises demised unto Dhobi Fatar Mahomed, and on the west by the premises demised unto Alli Saheb bin Kasi Hussein.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Thakerdas, Dharamsi and Cama, Solicitors for Vendors, or to the undersigned Auctioneer.

BOMANJI DOSSABHOY.

Bombay, 17th November, 1890.

WANTED.

NOTICE.

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W. J. ADDIS, C. E.
Engineer and Secretary, Bassein Municipality.
Bassein, Municipal Engineer's Office, 16th October, 1890.

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CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN BAZAR.

JUST LANDED two brand new light English-built canoe LANDAU suitable for one or pair of horses, by Watson of Lowestoft.

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Cures the Blood from all impure matter From whatever cause arising.

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As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath Tightness and Oppression

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« *This preparation of value is founded upon sound chemical and physiological principles. While pepsine is the natural solvent or digestive for nitrogenous aliments, it has little or no effect upon the feculent constituents which enter so largely into the composition of the food of man; and there is no doubt that some of the disorders of digestion arise from themal assimilation of the starchy elements. Now the proper digestive for these is diastase; and in the bi-digestive wine, of M. Chassaing, those two most important principles, pepsine and diastase, are combined in suitable proportions.* » — *See* THE LANCET, *July 27 th. 1872.*

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Approved by the Paris Academy of Medecine
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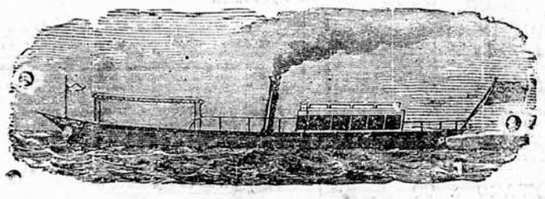

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